OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

SEPTEMBER 1989

The Oklahoma Labor Market is published monthly by the Research Department of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

BOB FUNSTON,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, hours and earnings data is compiled and analyzed.

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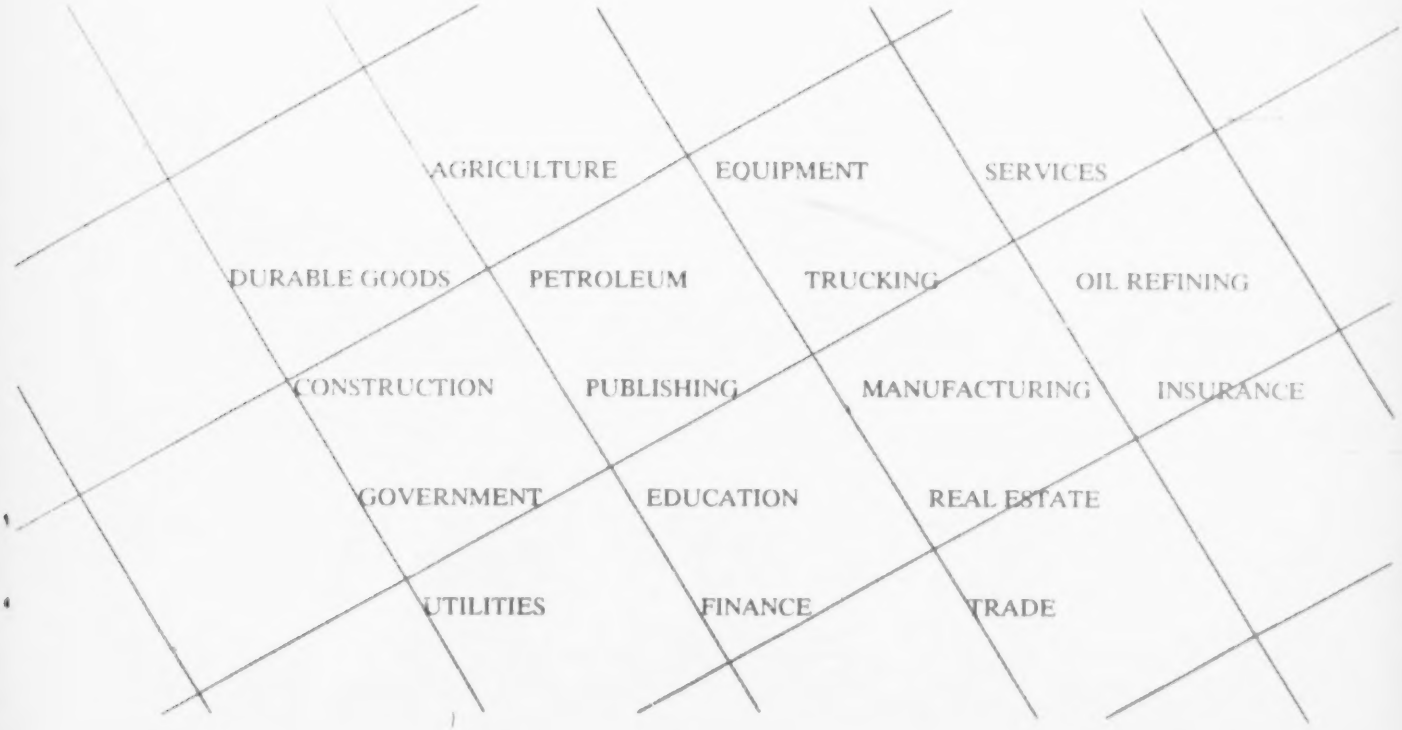
OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105



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EMPLOYMENT UP FROM '88

Total statewide employment, as estimated from the household survey, reached 1,447,600 in September. This is a 9,300 increase over the September 1988 estimate.

Although total unemployment increased slightly for September, the over the year decline of 17,300 shows a significant improvement. Current changes in labor force data raised the unemployment rate to 5.1 percent compared to 4.9 percent in August. The current jobless rate is over 1.0 percent lower than last year.

PAYROLL JOBS INCREASE SEASONALLY

Oklahoma's wage and salary employment posted an overall increase of 12,100 between August and September. Seasonal gains in government were primarily responsible as schools and colleges resumed classes for the fall term. All of the government gain of 13,200 were in the state and local level as federal employment eased slightly lower.

Services contributed 3,000 jobs, primarily due to a large seasonal boost in educational services.

Job increases in these two major industry sectors were more than sufficient to offset small-to-moderate losses in the remaining six industry groups. These included seasonal declines in manufacturing (-1,400), trade (-800), mining (-700), finance-insurance-real estate (-600), construction (-500), and transportation-public utilities (-100).

Year-ago comparisons showed a 2,400 increase this September versus the same month of 1988. Over this 12-month span, services, fueled mainly by strong job gains in health and educational services, expanded by 5,300. Transportation-public utilities moved up by 800. Also on the upside, construction had a 100 increase and government added 200 positions. The remaining industries recorded losses in the 800-1200 range.

MANUFACTURING WAGES RISE

Weekly wages of 118,000 manufacturing production workers at Oklahoma plants averaged $446.04 during September, up $9.44 from August's weekly average. This gain resulted from a slight increase in weekly hours and a 15 cent rise in hourly wages. Both durable and non-durable goods workers wages continued to trend upward over the month.

Year ago comparisons showed all manufacturing worker's ahead of September 1988, with durables posting a $17.00 per week gain, while non-durables were $23.00 higher.

Among the five nonmanufacturing industries, all posted over-the-year gains except construction, which sustained an $18.00 drop in average weekly wages.

UNEMPLOYMENT - UP MONTHLY, DOWN YEARLY

The downward trend of unemployment rates, for several consecutive months, was snapped in September as the jobless rate moved up slightly to 5.1 percent.

Compared to August, 50 counties exhibited higher unemployment rates, 18 were lower, and 9 were unchanged.

Still, the annual comparison continues to show improvement. Since September 1988; 67 counties show lower jobless rates, 8 have slight increases, and 2 were unchanged.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - SEPTEMBER, 1989

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
(1982-84 = 100)

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	INDEX	RELATIVE IMPORTANCE	PERCENT CHANGE SEPTEMBER, 1989 MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE SEPTEMBER, 1988 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS	125.0	100.000	0.3	4.3
FOOD & BEVERAGE	125.9	17.716	0.2	4.8
HOUSING	124.3	42.302	0.1	3.7
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	120.0	6.353	4.3	1.9
TRANSPORTATION	113.7	17.212	-0.5	3.6
MEDICAL CARE	151.7	5.968	0.7	8.0
ENTERTAINMENT	127.8	4.373	0.4	5.4
OTHER GOODS & SERVICES (PERSONAL CARE)	151.2	6.076	1.7	8.0

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES ----------5.1%
OKLAHOMA----------5.1%
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA -----4.5%
TULSA MSA ----------5.3%
LAWTON MSA ----------4.4%
ENID MSA ----------4.2%

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES ---- ------ 41.1
OKLAHOMA---------- 42.0
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA ----- 43.6
TULSA MSA ---------- 42.2

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS
OKLAHOMA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	PRODUCTION WORKERS	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	SEP 1989p	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	118.0	446.04	436.60	425.36	42.0	41.7	40.9	10.62	10.47	10.40
Durable Goods	76.2	476.69	466.82	459.26	43.1	42.4	41.3	11.06	11.01	11.12
Stone,Clay & Glass	8.8	472.60	473.63	476.11	42.5	42.1	42.7	11.12	11.25	11.15
Primary Metal Ind.	3.8	472.31	466.37	450.83	44.6	44.8	43.1	10.59	10.41	10.46
Fab.Metal Products	11.7	416.42	383.36	392.90	44.3	41.4	42.8	9.40	9.26	9.18
Fab.Struct.Metals	5.3	420.97	391.02	381.43	43.0	39.9	42.1	9.79	9.80	9.06
Mach.Except Elect.	23.7	489.47	478.95	448.23	44.7	43.7	40.2	10.95	10.96	11.15
Oil Field Machinery	4.4	447.49	419.76	354.16	41.9	39.6	36.7	10.68	10.60	9.65
Elec.& Elec. Equip.	6.7	433.59	435.12	438.86	43.1	44.4	40.9	10.06	9.80	10.73
Transport. Equip.	15.6	590.60	586.08	571.45	40.9	40.7	40.3	14.44	14.40	14.18
Instr./Related Prod.	1.6	455.70	419.60	458.89	46.5	43.8	45.3	9.80	9.58	10.13
Non-Durable Goods	41.8	388.05	381.24	365.02	39.8	40.3	40.2	9.75	9.46	9.08
Food & Kindred Prod	7.9	356.34	345.82	335.65	41.1	40.4	41.8	8.67	8.56	8.03
Apparel & Other Text.	8.1	208.79	207.36	195.38	38.1	38.4	37.5	5.48	5.40	5.21
Paper & Allied Prod	3.1	428.48	460.31	412.45	41.6	43.1	40.2	10.30	10.68	10.26
Printing & Publish.	5.4	387.37	380.16	371.20	40.1	40.4	39.7	9.66	9.41	9.35
Newspapers & Period.	1.7	330.25	333.80	314.86	34.8	35.1	34.6	9.49	9.51	9.10
Petroleum Refining	3.9	570.60	553.83	577.04	36.0	41.3	41.1	15.85	13.21	14.04
Non-Manufacturing										
Oil & Gas Extract.	18.8	506.78	496.36	477.51	43.5	42.1	41.2	11.65	11.79	11.59
Construction	27.2	410.70	442.54	428.18	36.9	40.6	39.5	11.13	10.90	10.84
Public Utilities	21.7	542.70	537.54	519.27	40.5	40.6	40.6	13.40	13.24	12.79
Wholesale Trade	45.1	394.40	384.52	373.18	40.0	39.6	39.7	9.86	9.71	9.40
*Retail Trade	121.3	198.77	196.24	191.58	31.5	31.8	31.0	6.31	6.17	6.18

*Excludes eating and drinking establishments.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE
SUMMARY TABLE

(*By Place of Residence)

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r	AUG 89 SEP 89	SEP 88 SEP 89
Total Civilian Labor Force	1,526.0	1,556.0	1,534.0	-30,000	- 8,000
Unemployment	78.4	76.4	95.7	2,000	-17,300
Unemployment Rate	5.1	4.9	6.2	XXX	XXX
Total Employment	1,447.6	1,479.6	1,438.3	-32,000	9,300

**Labor force data refers to place of residence, as required by the U. S Department of Labor. As a result, these estimates remove the effect of multiple jobholders and nonresident commuters included in wage and salary employment on a place-of-work basis. Workers idled by labor disputes are counted in total employment.*

p=preliminary
r=revised

NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

(By place of Work)

INDUSTRY	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r	AUG 89 SEP 89	AUG 89 SEP 89	SEP 88 SEP 89
Total Wage & Salary Workers	1,143.5	1,131.4	1,141.1	1.1	12.1	2.4
Manufacturing	163.7	165.1	164.9	-0.8	-1.4	-1.2
Durable Goods	102.2	102.9	102.9	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7
Lumber & Wood Prod.	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	0.1	0.1
Stone,Clay & Glass Prod.	10.5	10.9	10.6	-3.7	-0.4	-0.1
Primary Metal Industries	4.7	4.9	4.8	-4.1	-0.2	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Prod.	15.5	15.5	15.9	0.0	0.0	-0.4
Fab.Struct.Metal Prod.	7.5	7.5	7.8	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Machinery Exc.Electrical	33.0	33.0	32.2	0.0	0.0	0.8
Constr. & Related Mach.	11.0	11.1	11.2	-0.9	-0.1	-0.2
Oil Field Machinery	7.2	7.1	7.3	1.4	0.1	-0.1
Gen.Industrial Mach.	5.5	5.4	5.1	1.9	0.1	0.4
Elect.& Electronic Equip	8.9	9.0	8.8	-1.1	-0.1	0.1
Transportation Equip.	19.8	19.7	20.2	0.5	0.1	-0.4
Motor Vehicle & Equip.	11.4	11.4	12.0	0.0	0.0	-0.6
Aircraft & Parts	7.6	7.5	7.5	1.3	0.1	0.1
Instruments & Rel.Prod.	2.5	2.7	2.9	-7.4	-0.2	-0.4
Non-Durable Goods	61.5	62.2	62.0	-1.1	-0.7	-0.5
Food & Kindred Prod.	13.7	13.9	14.0	-1.4	-0.2	-0.3
Apparel & Textile Prod.	8.9	8.9	9.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Paper & Allied Prod.	4.0	4.1	4.0	-2.4	-0.1	0.0
Printing & Publishing	11.1	11.1	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Newspapers & Period.	5.5	5.5	5.7	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	7.3	7.3	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Refining	6.5	6.6	6.5	-1.5	-0.1	0.0
Rubber/Misc.Plast.Prod.	11.4	11.6	11.5	-1.7	-0.2	-0.1
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.0	3.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.1
Non-Manufacturing						
Mining	43.7	44.4	44.5	-1.6	-0.7	-0.8
Oil & Gas Extraction	41.6	42.3	42.3	-1.7	-0.7	-0.7
Construction	35.0	35.5	34.9	-1.4	-0.5	0.1
HV Const.Contractors	8.9	8.9	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.6
Transp.& Pub. Utilities	63.0	63.1	62.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.8
Transportation	35.6	35.7	34.7	-0.3	-0.1	0.9
Railroad Transportation	1.8	1.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Trucking & Warehousing	16.3	16.4	16.5	-0.6	-0.1	-0.2
Pipe Lines,exc.Nat.Gas	1.4	1.5	1.4	-6.7	-0.1	0.0
Comm.&Elec/Gas/San Serv.	27.4	27.4	27.5	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	275.4	276.2	276.4	-0.3	-0.8	-1.0
Wholesale Trade	58.0	58.3	58.4	-0.5	-0.3	-0.4
Retail Trade	217.4	217.9	218.0	-0.2	-0.5	-0.6
Gen.Merchandise Stores	28.9	29.1	27.8	-0.7	-0.2	1.1
**Department Stores	22.9	23.0	10.6	-0.4	-0.1	12.3
Food Stores	39.3	38.9	40.1	1.0	0.4	-0.8
Auto.Dlrs/Ser.Station	26.0	26.3	26.6	-1.1	-0.3	-0.6
Apparel & Acces.Stores	13.4	13.3	12.8	0.8	0.1	0.6
Fin,Insur.& Real Estate	57.8	58.4	58.8	-1.0	-0.6	-1.0
Banking	18.0	18.2	18.2	-1.1	-0.2	-0.2
Credit Agenc.OT Banks	9.3	9.3	9.6	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Insurance Carriers	8.3	8.4	8.3	-1.2	-0.1	0.0
Services	258.6	255.6	253.3	1.2	3.0	5.3
Hotels & Lodging Places	12.8	13.2	12.0	-3.0	-0.4	0.8
Personal Services	12.5	12.2	12.0	2.5	0.3	0.5
Motion Pictures	1.1	1.2	1.2	-8.3	-0.1	-0.1
Health Services	81.7	81.2	77.1	0.6	0.5	4.6
Hospitals	30.4	30.6	29.2	-0.7	-0.2	1.2
Educational Services	15.2	12.5	13.4	21.6	2.7	1.8
Government, Total	246.3	233.1	246.1	5.7	13.2	0.2
Federal Government	49.5	50.0	49.1	-1.0	-0.5	0.4
State and Local Government	196.8	183.1	197.0	7.5	13.7	-0.2
*State Government	73.9	68.1	70.8	8.5	5.8	3.1
Local Government	122.9	115.0	126.2	6.9	7.9	-3.3

p=preliminary
r=revised

** The state employee full-time equivalency (FTE) count for SEP, 1989 is 60,991. FTE is based on a 40-hour work week and an average 173-hour work month. The FTE count is determined by dividing total person-hours worked per month by 173.*

** * - Due to a change in the Standard Industrial Coding (SIC) structure in this industry, data in 1989 is not comparable to previous years.*

SEPTEMBER 1989

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE DATA *

METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES

	AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	SEP 89p	AUG 89r	SEP 88r
	U. S.	117,498,000	6,330,000	123,828,000	5.1	5.1	5.2
	OKLAHOMA	1,447,600	78,400	1,526,000	5.1	4.9	6.2
	COUNTIES						
1	ADAIR	8,100	430	8,530	5.0	4.7	6.6
2	ALFALFA	3,250	110	3,360	3.3	2.4	3.0
3	ATOKA	7,820	380	8,200	4.6	4.6	5.8
4	BEAVER	3,240	110	3,350	3.3	3.0	3.4
5	BECKHAM	7,780	560	8,340	6.7	6.5	7.7
6	BLAINE	5,620	230	5,850	3.9	4.5	4.6
7	BRYAN	14,120	560	14,680	3.8	3.7	5.8
8	CADDO	11,220	950	12,170	7.8	7.8	9.9
9	CANADIAN	34,000	1,500	35,500	4.2	3.9	5.0
10	CARTER	18,700	1,375	20,075	6.8	6.3	7.6
11	CHEROKEE	14,970	810	15,780	5.1	4.7	7.9
12	CHOCTAW	5,260	440	5,700	7.7	8.0	8.7
13	CIMARRON	1,820	60	1,880	3.2	2.7	5.0
14	CLEVELAND	81,025	3,425	84,450	4.1	3.6	4.8
15	COAL	2,330	230	2,560	9.0	10.4	10.4
16	COMANCHE	46,775	2,175	48,950	4.4	4.1	5.6
17	COTTON	3,020	160	3,180	5.0	4.9	4.7
18	CRAIG	6,430	320	6,750	4.7	3.7	6.3
19	CREEK	26,175	1,825	28,000	6.5	6.4	8.0
20	CUSTER	14,370	540	14,910	3.6	4.5	4.1
21	DELAWARE	10,280	540	10,820	5.0	4.1	6.0
22	DEWEY	2,560	100	2,660	3.8	3.7	3.8
23	ELLIS	2,450	90	2,540	3.5	3.0	4.3
24	GARFIELD	26,675	1,175	27,850	4.2	3.9	5.1
25	GARVIN	10,770	730	11,500	6.3	5.8	7.8
26	GRADY	16,530	1,280	17,810	7.2	7.0	8.2
27	GRANT	3,110	100	3,210	3.1	2.8	2.9
28	GREER	2,840	110	2,950	3.7	3.0	5.2
29	HARMON	1,760	80	1,840	4.3	4.2	6.2
30	HARPER	2,440	70	2,510	2.8	2.7	4.0
31	HASKELL	4,110	460	4,570	10.1	10.6	11.8
32	HUGHES	4,720	460	5,180	8.9	8.9	13.2
33	JACKSON	10,780	580	11,360	5.1	5.0	5.9
34	JEFFERSON	3,480	160	3,640	4.4	4.6	5.3
35	JOHNSTON	3,830	250	4,080	6.0	5.7	5.5
36	KAY	25,175	1,100	26,275	4.2	4.5	4.9
37	KINGFISHER	6,660	210	6,870	3.1	3.0	4.8
38	KIOWA	5,260	210	5,470	3.8	3.5	4.7
39	LATIMER	4,370	320	4,690	6.8	8.4	9.4
40	LEFLORE	19,980	1,550	21,530	7.2	7.3	6.7
41	LINCOLN	11,990	790	12,780	6.2	5.8	7.1
42	LOGAN	12,800	570	13,370	4.3	4.0	4.8
43	LOVE	4,100	170	4,270	4.0	3.5	4.6
44	McCLAIN	10,530	480	11,010	4.4	4.5	5.3
45	McCURTAIN	14,420	990	15,410	6.4	6.4	6.9

COUNTIES	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	SEP 89p	AUG 89r	SEP 88r
46 McINTOSH	6,390	290	6,680	4.3	4.2	4.3
47 MAJOR	3,660	140	3,800	3.7	3.6	5.4
48 MARSHALL	4,230	240	4,470	5.4	5.9	6.7
49 MAYES	13,870	1,210	15,080	8.0	7.5	8.2
50 MURRAY	5,720	430	6,150	7.0	7.2	7.2
51 MUSKOGEE	29,200	1,775	30,975	5.7	5.6	9.3
52 NOBLE	4,860	190	5,050	3.8	3.6	5.8
53 NOWATA	3,650	310	3,960	7.8	6.4	8.2
54 OKFUSKEE	5,290	310	5,600	5.5	5.4	7.1
55 OKLAHOMA	305,025	14,950	319,975	4.7	4.4	5.3
56 OKMULGEE	13,950	1,075	15,025	7.2	7.4	10.0
57 OSAGE	16,175	775	16,950	4.6	4.6	6.8
58 OTTAWA	11,000	1,000	12,000	8.3	8.1	8.4
59 PAWNEE	7,460	480	7,940	6.0	6.3	8.3
60 PAYNE	31,350	1,475	32,825	4.5	4.7	4.2
61 PITTSBURG	16,125	1,400	17,525	8.0	8.0	10.5
62 PONTOTOC	16,290	870	17,160	5.1	5.1	5.5
63 POTTAWATOMIE	24,700	1,375	26,075	5.3	4.9	6.8
64 PUSHMATAHA	4,770	300	5,070	5.9	6.1	6.1
65 ROGER MILLS	1,810	100	1,910	5.2	5.1	6.7
66 ROGERS	23,170	1,930	25,100	7.7	6.8	9.1
67 SEMINOLE	9,610	840	10,450	8.0	7.7	10.5
68 SEQUOYAH	15,680	1,030	16,710	6.2	6.6	6.6
69 STEPHENS	18,010	1,000	19,010	5.3	5.4	7.3
70 TEXAS	8,470	300	8,770	3.4	4.2	4.2
71 TILLMAN	4,580	260	4,840	5.4	5.4	4.7
72 TULSA	242,100	13,000	255,100	5.1	4.7	6.5
73 WAGONER	20,080	940	21,020	4.5	4.4	6.4
74 WASHINGTON	22,280	750	23,030	3.3	3.2	4.7
75 WASHITA	5,630	340	5,970	5.7	4.4	5.4
76 WOODS	5,630	100	5,730	1.7	1.7	2.9
77 WOODWARD	9,340	600	9,940	6.0	5.1	7.0
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	468,000	22,300	490,300	4.5	4.2	5.3
TULSA MSA	327,700	18,500	346,200	5.3	4.9	6.8

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

A -NORTHWEST	36,000	1,400	37,400	3.7	
B -SOUTHWEST	50,200	2,500	52,700	4.7	
C -NORTH CENTRAL	79,000	3,200	82,200	3.9	
D -SOUTH CENTRAL	114,100	6,500	120,600	5.4	
E -CENTRAL	363,200	17,300	380,500	4.5	
F -TULSA	284,500	15,600	300,100	5.2	
G -EAST CENTRAL	95,100	5,700	100,800	5.7	
H -SOUTHERN	87,900	5,200	93,100	5.6	
I -NORTHEAST	90,700	6,100	96,800	6.3	
J -EASTERN	108,400	6,300	114,700	5.5	
K -SOUTHEAST	69,000	5,500	74,500	7.4	
L -CLEVELAND	69,700	3,100	72,800	4.3	

* Data included in this table are estimates developed using methodologies and statistical adjustments prescribed by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

p = Preliminary

r = Revised

OKLAHOMA CITY
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r	AUG 89 SEP 89	SEP 88 SEP 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	407.8	403.4	412.5	4.4	-4.7
MANUFACTURING	49.2	49.7	49.2	-0.5	0.0
DURABLE GOODS	34.0	34.5	33.6	-0.5	0.4
Primary & Fabricated Metals	4.2	4.3	4.4	-0.1	-0.2
Fab.Struc.Metal Products	1.6	1.5	1.7	0.1	-0.1
Machinery	14.8	15.1	14.2	-0.3	0.6
Mach. Except Electric	12.2	12.5	11.5	-0.3	0.7
Electric & Electronic Equip.	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	9.6	9.6	9.6	0.0	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	15.2	15.2	15.6	0.0	-0.4
Food and Kindred Products	4.9	4.9	5.3	0.0	-0.4
Printing & Publishing	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
MINING	10.2	10.3	11.8	-0.1	-1.6
CONSTRUCTION	11.5	11.5	12.2	0.0	-0.7
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	20.2	20.1	19.5	0.1	0.7
Transportation	10.5	10.4	9.8	0.1	0.7
Comm. & Public Utilities	9.7	9.7	9.7	0.0	0.0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	101.1	101.2	102.3	-0.1	-1.2
Wholesale Trade	21.3	21.4	21.5	-0.1	-0.2
Retail Trade	79.8	79.8	80.8	0.0	-1.0
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	23.6	23.8	24.1	-0.2	-0.5
Banking	5.5	5.5	5.5	0.0	0.0
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	3.7	3.8	3.9	-0.1	-0.2
Insurance Carriers	4.6	4.6	4.7	0.0	-0.1
SERVICES	93.8	92.4	97.3	1.4	-3.5
Health Services	28.9	28.8	27.7	0.1	1.2
Hospitals	12.5	12.7	12.4	-0.2	0.1
Educational Services	5.4	4.3	5.3	1.1	0.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	98.2	94.4	96.1	3.8	2.1
Total Federal Government	30.3	30.4	29.2	-0.1	1.1
Total State/Local Gover.	67.9	64.0	66.9	3.9	1.0
Total State Government	32.9	31.0	32.7	1.9	0.2
Total Local Government	35.0	33.0	34.2	2.0	0.8

p=preliminary
r=revised

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

After many months of declining unemployment, the level of joblessness increased by 1,100 in September. This resulted in an increase in the unemployment rate to 4.5 percent compared to 4.2 percent in August. Unemployment is still down 15.8 percent from September 1988 level.

With the opening of public and private schools for the fall term, wage and salary jobs rose 4,400 in the Oklahoma City Metro area. Most of the gain was centered in government, where a 3,800 rise in state and local government was due primarily to the return of support personnel to the various school systems.

Service was a major gainer over the month, recording a 1,400 jump as educational service jobs rose 1,100 seasonally.

Manufacturing lost 500 over the month, while the remaining industries were relatively stable. All in all, most job level changes were seasonal in nature and do not reflect any unexpected fluctuation or changes in trends.

Over the year, the 4,700 decline in nonagricultural jobs can be traced mostly to drops in mining, trade, and service.

The 35,700 manufacturing production workers had average weekly pay gains of $5.00 over August and $10.00 above September of last year.

The majority of the monthly gain occurred to durable goods workers, while the annual gain went to the nondurables goods workers. The basis for this improvement was a substantial increase in the hourly wage rate.

OKLAHOMA CITY
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
ITEM	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r	AUG 89 SEP 89	SEP 88 SEP 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	490,300	501,000	500,200	-10,700	-9,900
Unemployment	22,300	21,200	26,500	1,100	-4,200
Unemployment Rate	4.5	4.2	5.3	XXX	XXX
Employment	468,000	479,800	473,700	-11,800	-5,700

OKLAHOMA CITY
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
INDUSTRY	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	493.12	488.59	483.11	43.6	43.2	41.9	11.31	11.31	11.53
Durable Goods	523.80	515.93	523.21	45.0	44.4	42.7	11.64	11.62	12.30
Prim. & Fab. Metals	432.47	419.07	407.69	46.9	45.7	44.9	9.22	9.17	9.08
Machinery	552.48	543.59	551.21	47.1	46.7	43.3	11.73	11.64	12.73
Nondurable Goods	412.80	411.53	375.31	40.0	39.8	39.8	10.32	10.34	9.43
Food & Kindred Prod	378.38	369.49	318.93	42.9	41.1	41.8	8.82	8.99	7.63
Printing & Pub.	413.61	416.52	363.64	38.8	39.0	36.4	10.66	10.68	9.99

p=preliminary
r=revised

TULSA
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r	AUG 89 SEP 89	SEP 88 SEP 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	304.7	302.7	299.8	2.0	4.9
MANUFACTURING	50.2	49.7	49.7	0.5	0.5
DURABLE GOODS	39.3	39.0	39.0	0.3	0.3
Stone,Clay & Glass Products	3.9	4.0	3.9	-0.1	0.0
Primary & Fabricated Metals	11.8	11.6	11.7	0.2	0.1
Primary Metal Industries	2.4	2.4	2.3	0.0	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	9.4	9.2	9.4	0.2	0.0
Fab. Struc.Metal Products	5.4	5.3	5.2	0.1	0.2
Machinery	13.7	13.6	13.2	0.1	0.5
Mach.Except Electric	10.3	10.3	9.9	0.0	0.4
Const.& Related Machinery	3.6	3.7	3.7	-0.1	-0.1
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.4	3.3	3.3	0.1	0.1
Transportation Equipment	7.2	7.1	7.2	0.1	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	10.9	10.7	10.7	0.2	0.2
Printing & Publishing	3.2	3.1	3.2	0.1	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.9	1.9	1.8	0.0	0.1
MINING	14.8	14.7	14.2	0.1	0.6
CONSTRUCTION	8.9	9.0	10.0	-0.1	-1.1
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	24.4	24.6	23.3	-0.2	1.1
Transportation	16.9	17.0	15.8	-0.1	1.1
Comm.& Public Utilities	7.5	7.6	7.5	-0.1	0.0
TRADE	71.3	71.2	70.6	0.1	0.7
Wholesale Trade	18.3	18.2	18.7	0.1	-0.4
Retail Trade	53.0	53.0	51.9	0.0	1.1
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	17.6	17.5	17.3	0.1	0.3
Banking	4.0	4.1	4.2	-0.1	-0.2
SERVICES	80.6	79.7	77.7	0.9	2.9
Health Services	24.5	24.5	22.7	0.0	1.8
Hospitals	12.2	12.3	11.6	-0.1	0.6
Educational Services	5.6	4.6	6.5	1.0	-0.9
GOVERNMENT	36.9	36.3	37.0	0.6	-0.1
Federal	4.9	4.9	4.9	0.0	0.0
State	5.6	5.3	5.4	0.3	0.2
Local	26.4	26.1	26.7	0.3	-0.3

p=preliminary
r=revised

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(Tulsa, Creek, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties)

Total employment in the Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area shrank to 327,700 in September, down 8,800 or 2.6 percent from the previous month. The latest estimate reflected a substantial employment gain of 8,900 or 2.8 percent since September, 1988. Unemployment increased by 1,000 for the month, but was 4,800 or 20.6 percent lower than last September. The September jobless rate was 5.3 percent, compared to the revised August rate of 4.9 percent and a 6.8 percent rate for last September.

Non-farm wage and salary employment in the Tulsa MSA showed a month-to-month gain of 2,000. Much of this increase was related to seasonal expansion in the educational sectors of services and government. The manufacturing industry also showed a modest 500 rise. Among the five remaining major industries, only the transportation-public utilities and construction had slight losses, while the three remaining industries gained 100 employees each.

4,900 non-farm jobs were gained in the five county Tulsa MSA since September, 1988. Services employment increased 2,900 over the year, transportation-public utilities added 1,100, trade gained 700, mining was up 600, manufacturing rose 500, and finance-insurance-real estate edged up 300. Construction showed the only significant loss from last year, while government employment was only 100 less than a year ago.

The average weekly earnings for the estimated 33,100 manufacturing production workers in the Tulsa MSA was $456.60 for September, 1989. Their average work week increased by .5 hour for the month and .4 hour over the year. Hourly earnings increased only slightly. Durable goods workers saw almost no change in hourly earnings, while their work week was .9 hour longer for the month and 1.1 hours more than last year. Non-durable goods workers average weekly earnings were nearly six-dollars less in September than in August as their work week shrank by 1.7 hours and hourly earnings increased by 25 cents. The nearly $36 drop in weekly earnings from last year resulted from a combination of a 3.4 hours shorter work week and a nine-cent drop in hourly pay.

TULSA
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r	AUG 89 SEP 89	SEP 88 SEP 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	346,200	354,000	342,100	-7,800	4,100
Unemployment	18,500	17,500	23,300	1,000	-4,800
Unemployment Rate	5.3	4.9	6.8	XXX	XXX
Employment	327,700	336,500	318,800	-8,800	8,900

TULSA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	456.60	448.28	450.60	42.2	41.7	41.8	10.82	10.75	10.78
Durable goods	475.08	464.67	461.20	42.8	41.9	41.7	11.10	11.09	11.06
Prim & Fab. Metals	450.67	423.58	425.74	45.8	43.4	43.8	9.84	9.76	9.72
Machinery	412.90	415.13	395.69	40.6	40.5	39.1	10.17	10.25	10.12
Non-Durable Goods	364.65	370.37	400.26	39.0	40.7	42.4	9.35	9.10	9.44
Printing & Pub	418.80	408.20	500.63	40.7	39.1	44.5	10.29	10.44	11.25

p=preliminary
r=revised

ENID METROPOLITAN AREA

(Garfield County)

The unemployment rate in the Enid Metropolitan Statistical Area rose to 4.2 percent in September. Employment moved 1,175 lower than the revised August estimate, and unemployment increased slightly. The year-to-year comparison showed unemployment down 275 from last year and an employment loss of 300. The 19 percent reduction in number of unemployed was the most significant factor leading to the .9 percent drop in the unemployment rate over the year.

Non-farm wage and salary employment in the Enid MSA totaled 21,200 for September, or 100 less than the revised August estimate and 200 fewer than were employed in September, 1988. The month-to-month comparison for the eight major industries showed the only employment increase occurring in Services, while manufacturing, mining, and construction each had a 100 job decline. Remaining industries had no overall change. Over the year there were 200 fewer total non-farm jobs. Only services showed an increase (300 jobs), while wholesale trade employment declined by 200, and manufacturing, mining, and transportation-public utilities each slipped 100 employees lower.

ENID
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
ITEM	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r	AUG 89 SEP 89	SEP 88 SEP 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	27,850	28,975	28,425	-1,125	-575
Unemployment	1,175	1,125	1,450	50	-275
Unemployment Rate	4.2	3.9	5.1	XXX	XXX
Employment	26,675	27,850	26,975	-1,175	-300

ENID
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
Industry	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r	AUG 89 SEP 89	SEP 88 SEP 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	21.2	21.3	21.4	-0.1	-0.2
MANUFACTURING	1.5	1.6	1.6	-0.1	-0.1
DURABLE GOODS	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	0.8	0.9	0.9	-0.1	-0.1
MINING	1.0	1.1	1.1	-0.1	-0.1
CONSTRUCTION	0.7	0.8	0.7	-0.1	0.0
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.1	2.1	2.2	0.0	-0.1
TRADE	6.0	6.0	6.2	0.0	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	1.2	1.3	1.4	-0.1	-0.2
Retail Trade	4.8	4.7	4.8	0.1	0.0
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	5.6	5.4	5.3	0.2	0.3
GOVERNMENT	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0
Federal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
State	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Local	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0

p=preliminary
r=revised

LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA

(Comanche County)

A 100 increase in unemployment level in the Lawton MSA combined with a falling labor force to produce a 4.4 percent jobless rate compared to 4.1 percent in August.

The unemployment rate is still well below the 5.6 percent posted last September and total employment is up more than 1,000 for the year.

The nonfarm wage and salary employment reached 34,100 this month, pushed higher by seasonal hiring in educational units of both state and local government. The government gains more than offset the 200 drop in trade and a 100 decline in the service industry.

Over the year, the 900 increase in the payroll series resulted from increased hiring in several industry divisions. Government gained 600 over the year, manufacturing and service each gained 200. All other industries were unchanged except for trade, which dropped 100 positions.

LAWTON
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
ITEM	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r	AUG 89 SEP 89	SEP 88 SEP 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	48,950	50,475	48,450	-1,525	500
Unemployment	2,175	2,075	2,725	100	-550
Unemployment Rate	4.4	4.1	5.6	XXX	XXX
Employment	46,775	48,400	45,725	-1,625	1,050

LAWTON
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
Industry	SEP 1989p	AUG 1989r	SEP 1988r	AUG 89 SEP 89	SEP 99 SEP 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	34.1	34.0	33.2	0.1	0.9
MANUFACTURING	3.8	3.7	3.6	0.1	0.2
DURABLE GOODS	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	3.3	3.2	3.2	0.1	0.1
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.3	1.4	1.3	-0.1	0.0
TRADE	8.3	8.5	8.4	-0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	7.4	7.6	7.5	-0.2	-0.1
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	6.3	6.4	6.1	-0.1	0.2
GOVERNMENT	11.5	11.1	10.9	0.4	0.6
Federal	5.7	5.9	5.3	-0.2	0.4
State	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.2	0.1
Local	4.5	4.1	4.4	0.4	0.1

p=preliminary
r=revised

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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

OCTOBER 1989

The Oklahoma Labor Market is published monthly by the Research Department of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

BOB FUNSTON,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, hours and earnings data is compiled and analyzed.

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OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
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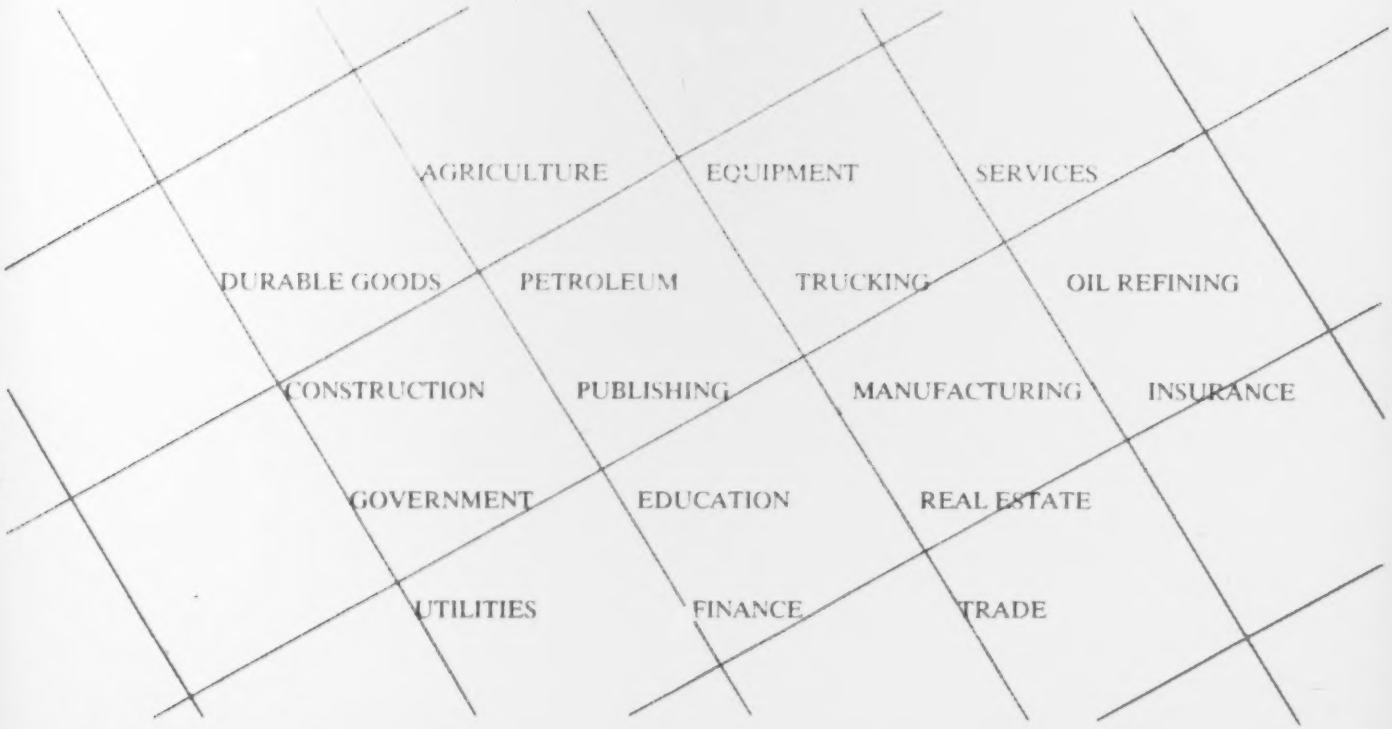

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UNEMPLOYMENT CONTINUES TO FALL

Total unemployment in Oklahoma fell another 4,700 in October, continuing the favorable trend of the past several months. The number of jobless has now contracted over 22 percent since October of last year.

The reduction of the number of unemployed has also been the major factor in the reduction of the unemployment rate from 6.4 percent to 5.0 percent over the latest 12-month period.

Although reduced by seasonal factors over the last 30 days, employment is up 18,600 since October 1988. Total employment now stands at 1,457,100.

NON-FARM JOBS UP MONTHLY - YEARLY

Total nonag wage and salary jobs in Oklahoma rose 6,600 over the month and are now 2,200 higher than the same month last year.

The seasonal gain in government accounted for most of the job growth over the month. More specifically, a total of 4,700 employees were added to the public sector, mainly at public schools, colleges and universities.

In addition to the government gains, trade rose by 1,900 and an estimated 500 more people were employed in the mining industry. Manufacturing, construction, and finance-insurance-real estate also registered minor employment gains over the month.

Conversely, service fell by 700 and transportation-public utilities lost 300 positions.

Over the year increases were led by the 3,700 gain in service, a 900 rise in trade, and a 700 increase in construction.

These gains were offset somewhat by lower estimated job levels in the other 5 major industry divisions. The largest loss was the 1,800 drop in government followed by an 800 decline in finance-insurance-real estate.

MANUFACTURING WAGES OFF SLIGHTLY

In manufacturing, 118,500 production workers averaged $442.46 during the survey week in October, down $4.61 from the corresponding week in September. This was slightly higher than the average weekly earnings posted in October of last year.

The scheduled workweek and the hourly wage rates have remained fairly stable over the past 12-month period.

Durable goods workers dropped $7.00 from September's wage, while non-durables showed only a slight increase. For the year, non-durables are up $20.00 due to higher wage rates and a small increase in hours worked. Durables are down $5.00 on average due to lower average wage rates.

Among the published non-manufacturing industries, weekly earnings are up in four of five industries, with retail trade holding steady.

COUNTY JOBLESS RATES FALL IN OCTOBER

Unemployment rates fell in 64 of Oklahoma's 77 counties in October when compared to rates for the previous month. Only 7 counties had higher rates and 6 were unchanged. Each of the metropolitan areas also had lower jobless rates.

Haskell county, at 10.0 percent, has the highest rate, while a low of 1.8 percent is estimated for Woods county.

The number of jobless this month, expressed as a percentage of the current labor force, is much improved when compared to the October 1988 level. There are 71 counties with lower rates, 4 are slightly higher, and 2 remained at the same level.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - OCTOBER, 1989

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
(1982-84 = 100)

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	INDEX	RELATIVE IMPORTANCE	PERCENT CHANGE OCTOBER, 1989 MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE OCTOBER, 1988 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS	125.6	100.000	0.5	4.5
FOOD & BEVERAGE	126.3	17.716	0.3	5.0
HOUSING	124.4	42.302	0.0	3.8
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	122.7	6.353	2.3	1.7
TRANSPORTATION	114.5	17.212	0.7	4.1
MEDICAL CARE	152.7	5.968	0.7	8.1
ENTERTAINMENT	128.4	4.373	0.5	5.8
OTHER GOODS & SERVICES (PERSONAL CARE)	151.8	6.076	0.4	8.0

* UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES	5.1%
OKLAHOMA	5.0%
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	4.4%
TULSA MSA	5.1%
LAWTON MSA	4.4%
ENID MSA	4.1%

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES	41.0
OKLAHOMA	41.9
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	43.8
TULSA MSA	42.0

* Unemployment rates for Oklahoma and Metropolitan Statistical Areas are computed using a 3-month moving average.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS
OKLAHOMA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	PRODUCTION WORKERS	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	OCT 1989p	OCT 1989p	SEP 1989r	OCT 1988r	OCT 1989p	SEP 1989r	OCT 1988r	OCT 1989p	SEP 1989r	OCT 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	118.5	442.46	447.07	438.24	41.9	41.9	41.5	10.56	10.67	10.56
Durable Goods	76.2	473.80	480.57	478.55	42.8	43.1	42.5	11.07	11.15	11.26
Stone,Clay & Glass	8.6	482.01	473.03	479.02	43.7	42.5	43.0	11.03	11.13	11.14
Primary Metal Ind.	3.8	451.93	474.71	441.07	43.0	44.7	43.2	10.51	10.62	10.21
Fab.Metal Products	12.0	412.16	431.10	413.00	42.1	43.9	44.6	9.79	9.82	9.26
Fab.Struct.Metals	5.4	416.64	422.93	394.68	42.0	43.2	42.9	9.92	9.79	9.20
Mach.Except Elect.	22.9	487.96	490.15	451.07	44.4	44.6	40.6	10.99	10.99	11.11
Oil Field Machinery	4.6	442.78	445.36	389.61	40.4	41.7	39.0	10.96	10.68	9.99
Elec.& Elec. Equip.	6.8	427.55	431.00	433.65	43.1	43.1	41.3	9.92	10.00	10.50
Transport. Equip.	15.6	577.84	591.41	643.19	40.1	40.9	43.4	14.41	14.41	14.82
Instr./Related Prod.	1.6	466.03	485.93	482.21	47.7	46.5	46.5	9.77	10.45	10.37
Non-Durable Goods	42.3	386.07	385.88	366.56	40.3	39.7	39.8	9.58	9.72	9.21
Food & Kindred Prod	7.9	360.55	352.06	333.29	41.3	40.7	41.3	8.73	8.65	8.07
Apparel & Other Text.	8.1	206.28	207.73	198.07	38.2	37.7	37.8	5.40	5.51	5.24
Paper & Allied Prod	3.1	439.63	428.26	401.19	42.6	41.7	38.8	10.32	10.27	10.34
Printing & Publish.	5.3	395.52	382.88	384.20	40.4	39.8	40.4	9.79	9.62	9.51
Newspapers & Period.	1.7	326.53	330.95	320.38	34.7	34.8	34.9	9.41	9.51	9.18
Petroleum Refining	4.0	581.70	558.30	547.54	42.0	36.9	37.4	13.85	15.13	14.64
Non-Manufacturing										
Oil & Gas Extract.	19.6	506.44	505.76	483.69	44.0	43.6	41.2	11.51	11.60	11.74
Construction	27.7	450.85	412.18	440.92	41.4	37.0	40.6	10.89	11.14	10.86
Public Utilities	21.8	547.42	546.31	525.41	40.4	40.8	40.2	13.55	13.39	13.07
Wholesale Trade	45.5	397.07	396.19	373.86	40.6	40.1	39.9	9.78	9.88	9.37
*Retail Trade	122.0	189.70	198.13	190.65	31.2	31.4	31.0	6.08	6.31	6.15

*Excludes eating and drinking establishments.

NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

INDUSTRY	* NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	OCT 1989p	SEP 1989r	OCT 1988r	SEP 89 OCT 89	SEP 89 OCT 89	OCT 88 OCT 89
Total Wage & Salary Workers	1,146.1	1,139.5	1,143.9	0.6	6.6	2.2
Manufacturing	164.3	164.0	164.5	0.2	0.3	-0.2
Durable Goods	102.2	102.0	102.7	0.2	0.2	-0.5
Lumber & Wood Prod.	3.2	3.2	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Stone,Clay & Glass Prod.	10.2	10.5	10.6	-2.9	-0.3	-0.4
Primary Metal Industries	4.7	4.7	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Prod.	15.7	15.6	16.0	0.6	0.1	-0.3
Fab.Struct.Metal Prod.	7.6	7.5	7.8	1.3	0.1	-0.2
Machinery Exc.Electrical	32.7	32.8	32.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.6
Constr. & Related Mach.	10.8	10.7	11.1	0.9	0.1	-0.3
Oil Field Machinery	7.3	7.1	7.2	2.8	0.2	0.1
Gen.Industrial Mach.	5.5	5.5	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.4
Elect.& Electronic Equip	9.1	8.9	8.8	2.2	0.2	0.3
Transportation Equip.	19.8	19.7	20.2	0.5	.1	-0.4
Motor Vehicle & Equip.	11.3	11.4	11.9	-0.9	-0.1	-0.6
Aircraft & Parts	7.7	7.6	7.6	1.3	0.1	0.1
Instruments & Rel.Prod.	2.5	2.5	2.9	0.0	0.0	-0.4
Non-Durable Goods	62.1	62.0	61.8	0.2	0.1	0.3
Food & Kindred Prod.	13.8	13.8	13.9	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Apparel & Textile Prod.	8.8	8.9	9.1	-1.1	-0.1	-0.3
Paper & Allied Prod.	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Printing & Publishing	11.2	11.1	11.0	0.9	0.1	0.2
Newspapers & Period.	5.6	5.5	5.7	1.8	0.1	-0.1
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	7.3	7.4	8.2	-1.4	-0.1	0.1
Petroleum Refining	6.6	6.6	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.1
Rubber/Misc.Plast.Prod.	11.7	11.6	11.6	0.9	0.1	0.1
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.1	6.0	6.0	1.7	0.1	0.1
Mining	44.4	43.9	44.5	1.1	0.5	-0.1
Oil & Gas Extraction	42.3	41.8	42.3	1.2	0.5	0.0
Construction	35.3	35.2	34.6	0.3	0.1	0.7
HV Const.Contractors	8.9	8.9	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.6
Transp.& Pub. Utilities	61.9	62.2	62.1	-0.5	-0.3	-0.2
Transportation	34.6	34.7	34.7	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1
Railroad Transportation	1.8	1.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Trucking & Warehousing	15.1	15.3	16.7	-1.3	-0.2	-1.6
Pipe Lines,exc.Nat.Gas	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Comm.&Elec/Gas/San Serv.	27.3	27.5	27.4	-0.7	-0.2	-0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	277.1	275.2	276.2	0.7	1.9	0.9
Wholesale Trade	58.4	57.9	58.8	0.9	0.5	-0.4
Retail Trade	218.7	217.3	217.4	0.6	1.4	1.3
Gen.Merchandise Stores	29.5	29.0	28.0	1.7	0.5	1.5
Department Stores	23.3	22.9	N/A	1.7	0.4	N/A
Food Stores	39.4	39.3	40.9	0.3	0.1	-1.5
Auto.Dlrs/Ser.Station	25.9	26.1	26.0	-0.8	-0.2	-0.1
Apparel & Acces.Stores	13.3	13.3	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Fin,Insur.& Real Estate	57.9	57.8	58.7	0.2	0.1	-0.8
Banking	18.0	18.0	18.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Credit Agenc.OT Banks	9.2	9.3	9.5	-1.1	-0.1	-0.3
Insurance Carriers	8.3	8.3	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Services	255.3	256.0	251.6	-0.3	-0.7	3.7
Hotels & Lodging Places	12.3	12.5	12.3	-1.6	-0.2	0.0
Personal Services	12.4	12.5	12.2	-0.8	-0.1	0.2
Motion Pictures	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Health Services	82.3	81.9	77.5	0.5	0.4	4.8
Hospitals	30.8	30.6	29.3	0.7	0.2	1.5
Educational Services	14.5	14.0	14.0	3.6	0.5	0.5
Government, Total	249.9	245.2	251.7	1.9	4.7	-1.8
Federal Government	49.6	49.5	49.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
State and Local Government	200.3	195.7	202.4	2.4	4.6	-2.1
**State Government	76.5	74.0	71.4	3.4	2.5	5.1
Local Government	123.8	121.7	131.0	1.7	2.1	-7.2

p=preliminary r=revised

* Data are revised on a monthly and yearly basis in order that the estimates may reflect the most recent information available. Estimates of all employees by industry are based on a sample of 3800 employers. These estimates may depart from actual monthly levels of employment. This may be caused by:: (1) changes in industry, ownership, or area classification, (2) the opening and closing of nonsample establishments, (3) sampling or response errors, and (4) the modification of benchmark source data.

** The state employee full-time equivalency (FTE) count for OCT, 1989 is 64,502. FTE is based on a 40-hour work week and an average 173-hour work month. The FTE count is determined by dividing total person-hours worked per month by 173.

NA - Due to a change in the Standard Industrial Coding (SIC) structure in this industry, data in 1989 is not comparable to previous years.

OCTOBER 1989

* OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE DATA

METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES

AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	** UNEMPLOYMENT RATE OCT 89p	SEP 89r	OCT 88r
U. S.	118,261,000	6,301,000	124,562,000	5.1	5.2	5.2
OKLAHOMA	1,457,100	76,400	1,533,500	5.0	5.2	6.4
COUNTIES						
1 ADAIR	8,080	420	8,500	4.9	5.0	6.5
2 ALFALFA	3,260	90	3,350	2.7	2.7	3.2
3 ATOKA	7,880	390	8,270	4.7	5.0	6.0
4 BEAVER	3,220	100	3,320	3.0	2.9	3.6
5 BECKHAM	7,750	530	8,280	6.4	7.1	8.3
6 BLAINE	5,800	240	6,040	4.0	4.4	5.0
7 BRYAN	14,110	570	14,680	3.9	4.0	5.9
8 CADDO	11,200	930	12,130	7.7	8.4	10.0
9 CANADIAN	34,325	1,425	35,750	4.0	4.1	5.0
10 CARTER	18,800	1,300	20,100	6.5	6.6	7.5
11 CHEROKEE	14,840	780	15,620	5.0	5.3	8.3
12 CHOCTAW	5,250	440	5,690	7.7	8.8	9.2
13 CIMARRON	1,800	50	1,850	2.7	3.2	4.9
14 CLEVELAND	81,775	3,300	85,075	3.9	4.0	5.0
15 COAL	2,320	230	2,550	9.0	11.1	11.2
16 COMANCHE	47,450	2,200	49,650	4.4	4.5	5.8
17 COTTON	3,060	150	3,210	4.7	4.6	4.4
18 CRAIG	6,420	280	6,700	4.2	4.1	6.5
19 CREEK	26,400	1,800	28,200	6.4	6.5	8.2
20 CUSTER	14,350	600	14,950	4.0	4.5	4.7
21 DELAWARE	10,380	520	10,900	4.8	4.9	6.3
22 DEWEY	2,550	90	2,640	3.4	4.1	4.5
23 ELLIS	2,460	80	2,540	3.1	3.5	4.6
24 GARFIELD	26,975	1,150	28,125	4.1	4.1	5.2
25 GARVIN	11,090	690	11,780	5.9	6.4	7.9
26 GRADY	16,630	1,240	17,870	6.9	7.6	8.3
27 GRANT	3,100	90	3,190	2.8	3.1	3.2
28 GREER	2,850	90	2,940	3.1	3.6	4.4
29 HARMON	1,770	80	1,850	4.3	4.3	7.5
30 HARPER	2,430	70	2,500	2.8	2.8	3.9
31 HASKELL	4,140	460	4,600	10.0	11.0	12.1
32 HUGHES	4,770	440	5,210	8.4	9.7	13.7
33 JACKSON	10,780	570	11,350	5.0	5.1	6.1
34 JEFFERSON	3,510	160	3,670	4.4	5.2	6.9
35 JOHNSTON	3,810	230	4,040	5.7	6.1	6.4
36 KAY	25,300	1,125	26,425	4.3	4.5	5.3
37 KINGFISHER	6,670	220	6,890	3.2	3.3	5.1
38 KIOWA	5,310	220	5,530	4.0	3.8	4.7
39 LATIMER	4,360	330	4,690	7.0	8.0	10.1
40 LEFLORE	20,020	1,550	21,570	7.2	7.3	7.1
41 LINCOLN	11,960	750	12,710	5.9	6.2	8.6
42 LOGAN	12,920	550	13,470	4.1	4.1	4.9
43 LOVE	4,110	160	4,270	3.7	4.0	4.8
44 McCLAIN	10,630	490	11,120	4.4	4.5	5.6
45 McCURTAIN	14,330	930	15,260	6.1	6.7	7.2

	COUNTIES	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	OCT 89p	SEP 89r	OCT 88r
46	McINTOSH	6,440	280	6,720	4.2	4.5	4.2
47	MAJOR	3,660	140	3,800	3.7	4.1	5.4
48	MARSHALL	4,260	240	4,500	5.3	6.2	6.5
49	MAYES	13,970	1,170	15,140	7.7	8.3	8.2
50	MURRAY	5,760	440	6,200	7.1	8.2	7.1
51	MUSKOGEE	29,450	1,750	31,200	5.6	5.9	9.2
52	NOBLE	4,890	190	5,080	3.7	3.9	5.2
53	NOWATA	3,620	280	3,900	7.2	7.1	8.8
54	OKFUSKEE	5,340	300	5,640	5.3	5.7	7.5
55	OKLAHOMA	307,875	14,375	322,250	4.5	4.6	5.5
56	OKMULGEE	14,000	1,100	15,100	7.3	7.8	10.0
57	OSAGE	16,300	775	17,075	4.5	4.6	6.9
58	OTTAWA	11,000	950	11,950	7.9	8.2	9.4
59	PAWNEE	7,530	510	8,040	6.3	6.1	7.8
60	PAYNE	30,725	1,475	32,200	4.6	4.4	4.3
61	PITTSBURG	16,175	1,325	17,500	7.6	8.6	10.8
62	PONTOTOC	16,440	870	17,310	5.0	7.2	5.9
63	POTTAWATOMIE	24,925	1,350	26,275	5.1	5.1	6.5
64	PUSHMATAHA	4,780	310	5,090	6.1	6.4	6.8
65	ROGER MILLS	1,810	100	1,910	5.2	6.2	6.9
66	ROGERS	23,370	1,750	25,120	7.0	7.4	9.3
67	SEMINOLE	9,640	810	10,450	7.8	8.4	10.5
68	SEQUOYAH	15,800	1,050	16,850	6.2	6.4	6.5
69	STEPHENS	18,070	990	19,060	5.2	5.7	7.1
70	TEXAS	8,510	320	8,830	3.6	4.3	4.5
71	TILLMAN	4,580	260	4,840	5.1	6.2	5.0
72	TULSA	244,175	12,500	256,675	4.9	5.1	6.6
73	WAGONER	20,250	950	21,200	4.5	4.7	6.4
74	WASHINGTON	22,260	750	23,010	3.3	3.5	5.1
75	WASHITA	5,560	310	5,870	5.3	5.5	6.6
76	WOODS	5,610	100	5,710	1.8	1.9	3.0
77	WOODWARD	9,360	520	9,880	5.3	6.0	7.6
	OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	472,400	21,500	493,900	4.4	4.5	5.4
	TULSA MSA	330,500	17,800	348,300	5.1	5.3	7.0

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

A	-NORTHWEST	35,900	1,300	37,200	3.5		
B	-SOUTHWEST	50,200	2,500	52,700	4.7		
C	-NORTH CENTRAL	79,700	3,200	82,900	3.9		
D	-SOUTH CENTRAL	115,100	6,400	121,500	5.3		
E	-CENTRAL	366,600	16,600	383,200	4.3		
F	-TULSA	286,900	15,100	302,000	5.0		
G	-EAST CENTRAL	94,900	5,600	100,500	5.6		
H	-SOUTHERN	88,600	5,100	93,700	5.4		
I	-NORTHEAST	91,000	5,700	96,700	5.9		
J	-EASTERN	108,900	6,300	115,200	5.5		
K	-SOUTHEAST	69,100	5,300	74,400	7.1		
L	-CLEVELAND	70,300	3,000	73,300	4.1		

* Data included in this table are estimates developed using methodologies and statistical adjustments prescribed by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

p = Preliminary r=revised

** Unemployment rates for Oklahoma and MSA are computed using a 3-month moving average

OKLAHOMA CITY
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	OCT 1989p	SEP 1989r	OCT 1988r	SEP 89 OCT 89	OCT 88 OCT 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	410.4	408.3	411.3	2.1	-0.9
MANUFACTURING	49.4	49.4	49.1	0.0	0.3
DURABLE GOODS	34.0	34.1	33.5	-0.1	0.5
Primary & Fabricated Metals	4.2	4.2	4.3	0.0	-0.1
Fab.Struc.Metal Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Machinery	14.8	14.9	14.2	-0.1	0.6
Mach. Except Electric	12.2	12.3	11.5	-0.1	0.7
Electric & Electronic Equip.	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	9.6	9.6	9.7	0.0	-0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	15.4	15.3	15.6	0.1	-0.2
Food and Kindred Products	5.0	5.0	5.3	0.0	-0.3
Printing & Publishing	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
MINING	10.3	10.3	11.1	0.0	-0.8
CONSTRUCTION	11.7	11.6	12.5	0.1	-0.8
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	20.1	20.2	19.6	-0.1	0.5
Transportation	10.4	10.5	9.9	-0.1	0.5
Comm. & Public Utilities	9.7	9.7	9.7	0.0	0.0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	102.2	101.1	101.5	1.1	0.7
Wholesale Trade	21.3	21.3	21.5	0.0	-0.2
Retail Trade	80.9	79.8	80.0	1.1	0.9
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	23.5	23.5	23.9	0.0	-0.4
Banking	5.5	5.5	5.4	0.0	0.1
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	3.7	3.7	3.9	0.0	-0.2
Insurance Carriers	4.6	4.6	4.7	0.0	-0.1
SERVICES	93.4	93.9	96.3	-0.5	-2.9
Health Services	28.9	28.9	27.5	0.0	1.4
Hospitals	12.6	12.5	12.3	0.1	0.3
Educational Services	5.4	5.4	5.4	0.0	0.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	99.8	98.3	97.3	1.5	2.5
Total Federal Government	30.3	30.3	30.2	0.0	0.1
Total State/Local Gover.	69.5	68.0	67.1	1.5	2.4
Total State Government	33.1	32.6	32.1	0.5	1.0
Total Local Government	36.4	35.4	35.0	1.0	1.4

p=preliminary
r=revised

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

Total employment in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area fell by 4,800 during the September-October estimation period and now stands at 472,400. This is 600 higher than the year-ago estimated level.

Unemployment fell 800 over the month, and now stands over 20 percent lower than the October 1988 level. These factors produced an October jobless rate of 4.4 percent, a full 1.0 percent under the 5.4 percent posted last year.

Led by a 1,500 increase in the public sector, total wage and salary employment had a gain of 2,100 in the Oklahoma City MSA in October. Trade also moved up by 1,100 in the same period. Most of the government rise was centered in the state and local divisions where education added support staff at some of the later opening institutions. Most other industry divisions showed little to no change over the month. The major exception was service, which fell by 500 positions.

Wage and salary jobs are still lagging some 900 below last October's level but have shown year-to-year improvement over the past several months. Government, trade, manufacturing, and transportation-public utilities have registered over the year gains to offset most of the losses in the other major industry divisions.

Manufacturing production workers in the Oklahoma City MSA averaged $485.30 per week in October according to averages compiled from a survey of firms representing 36,100 workers in the area. This compares to $493.02 in September.

Over the year, durables average weekly earnings have declined $38.00 while nondurables moved up by $41.00. All of the change for both groups can be traced to changes in hourly wage rates.

OKLAHOMA CITY

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	OCT 1989p	SEP 1989r	OCT 1988r	OCT 1989p	SEP 1989r	OCT 1988r	OCT 1989p	SEP 1989r	OCT 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	485.30	493.02	505.90	43.8	43.4	42.8	11.08	11.36	11.82
Durable Goods	511.43	522.37	549.84	45.1	44.8	43.5	11.34	11.66	12.64
Prim. & Fab. Metals	390.71	432.42	413.14	42.7	46.9	45.6	9.15	9.22	9.06
Machinery	549.98	553.43	520.20	47.7	47.1	40.8	11.53	11.75	12.75
Nondurable Goods	414.46	410.94	390.60	40.2	39.4	40.9	10.31	10.43	9.55
Food & Kindred Prod	379.85	368.02	338.77	42.3	40.8	43.6	8.98	9.02	7.77
Printing & Pub.	451.76	410.99	389.91	40.3	38.7	37.6	11.21	10.62	10.37

p=preliminary
r=revised

TULSA
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	OCT 1989p	SEP 1989r	OCT 1988r	SEP 89 OCT 89	OCT 88 OCT 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	306.0	304.7	300.0	1.3	6.0
MANUFACTURING	50.1	50.1	49.9	0.0	0.2
DURABLE GOODS	39.5	39.3	39.1	0.2	0.4
Stone,Clay & Glass Products	3.9	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.0
Primary & Fabricated Metals	11.8	11.8	11.7	0.0	0.1
Primary Metal Industries	2.4	2.4	2.3	0.0	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	9.4	9.4	9.4	0.0	0.0
Fab. Struc.Metal Products	5.3	5.4	5.2	-0.1	0.1
Machinery	13.8	13.7	13.2	0.1	0.6
Mach.Except Electric	10.4	10.3	9.8	0.1	0.6
Const,& Related Machinery	3.6	3.6	3.7	0.0	-0.1
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Transportation Equipment	7.3	7.2	7.3	0.1	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	10.6	10.8	10.8	-0.2	-0.2
Printing & Publishing	3.2	3.2	3.3	0.0	-0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.8	1.9	1.8	-0.1	0.0
MINING	14.9	14.8	14.2	0.1	0.7
CONSTRUCTION	9.0	8.9	9.8	0.1	-0.8
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	24.4	24.5	23.2	0.1	1.2
Transportation	16.9	17.0	15.7	-0.1	1.2
Comm.& Public Utilities	7.5	7.5	7.5	0.0	0.0
TRADE	71.5	71.0	70.3	0.5	1.2
Wholesale Trade	18.3	18.1	18.5	0.2	-0.2
Retail Trade	53.2	52.9	51.8	0.3	1.4
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	17.7	17.6	17.3	0.1	0.4
Banking	4.0	4.0	4.2	0.0	-0.2
SERVICES	80.8	80.9	77.6	-0.1	2.8
Health Services	24.9	24.8	23.0	0.1	1.9
Hospitals	12.4	12.4	11.7	0.0	0.7
Educational Services	5.9	5.6	6.9	0.3	-1.0
GOVERNMENT	37.6	36.9	37.7	0.7	-0.1
Federal	4.8	4.9	4.8	-0.1	0.0
State	6.0	5.6	5.7	0.4	0.3
Local	26.8	26.4	27.2	0.4	-0.4

p=preliminary
r=revised

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(Tulsa, Creek, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties)

The unemployment rate for the Tulsa MSA for October was 5.1 percent based upon the three month moving average methodology used to remove some of the error variance and month-to-month volatility experienced with recent labor force data. Unemployment dropped by 900. for the period ending in October, from that for the previous period, and was reduced by 25.5 percent from the total for the same period one year ago. Employment for the period ending in October was 330,500, an increase of 10,700 from one year ago.

Non-farm wage and salary employment in the Tulsa MSA rose to 306,000 in October. This is 1,300 higher than the revised figure for the previous month and 6,000 more than a year ago. Industries with significant month-to-month job expansion were government, with a 700 seasonal education-related increase, and trade with a gain of 500. The remaining six industries remained within plus or minus 100 of the September employment level.

The year-to-year expansion showed four of eight major industry groups with significant employment growth. Services lead with 2,800 more jobs, while both trade and transportation-public utilities added 1,200 jobs apiece, and mining employment grew by 700. Year-to-year job losses were indicated for construction and government.

The average weekly earnings for the estimated 33,200 manufacturing production workers in the Tulsa MSA was $458.22 for October. Weekly earnings, weekly hours, and hourly earnings changed little from the September figure for both, the all manufacturing workers and durable goods workers. Non-durable goods workers received increased weekly earnings, both for the month and over the year due to hourly earnings increases.

TULSA

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	OCT 1989p	SEP 1989r	OCT 1988r	OCT 1989p	SEP 1989r	OCT 1988r	OCT 1989p	SEP 1989r	OCT 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	458.22	460.57	452.19	42.0	42.1	42.3	10.91	10.94	10.69
Durable goods	475.42	479.95	472.08	42.6	42.7	42.8	11.16	11.24	11.03
Prim & Fab. Metals	450.40	462.85	440.83	44.2	45.2	45.4	10.19	10.24	9.71
Machinery	418.18	414.12	417.79	41.2	40.8	41.0	10.15	10.15	10.19
Non-Durable Goods	372.48	363.94	362.20	38.8	38.8	40.2	9.60	9.38	9.01
Printing & Pub	410.42	415.94	428.16	39.2	40.5	40.7	10.47	10.27	10.52

p=preliminary
r=revised

ENID METROPOLITAN AREA

(Garfield County)

The unemployment rate for the Enid MSA for October was 4.1 percent, based upon the three-month moving average methodology used to reduce error variance and volatility experienced with the labor force data. The total labor force for the three-month period ending in October, 1989 was 28,125, or 575 lower than the period ending in the previous month and 450 less than for the same period one year ago. Unemployment was also down slightly from the previous period and 23.3 percent lower than for the same time frame one year ago. Total employment was only 100 less than last year. The Enid MSA continued to maintain the lowest unemployment rate among the four Oklahoma Metropolitan Areas.

Total non-farm wage and salary employment in the Enid MSA was stagnated at 21,200 for October. Little change was reflected for the eight major industry groups in the monthly comparison, as a slight increase in local government employment was offset by a similar decline in the service sector. Over-the-year changes showed total wage and salary employment only 100 higher than in October 1988. Changes by industry were small with the 200 job gain by services and 100 new government jobs offset somewhat by the losses of 100 employees each in the mining and transportation-public utilities sectors.

ENID

NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	OCT 1989p	SEP 1989r	OCT 1988r	SEP 89 OCT 89	OCT 88 OCT 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	21.2	21.2	21.1	0.0	0.1
MANUFACTURING	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
DURABLE GOODS	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	-0.1
MINING	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	-0.1
CONSTRUCTION	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.1	2.1	2.2	0.0	-0.1
TRADE	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Trade	1.2	1.2	1.4	0.0	-0.2
Retail Trade	4.8	4.8	4.6	0.0	0.2
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	5.5	5.6	5.3	-0.1	0.2
GOVERNMENT	3.4	3.3	3.3	0.1	0.1
Federal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
State	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.1
Local	2.1	2.0	2.1	0.1	0.0

p=preliminary
r=revised

LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA

(Comanche County)

Total employment in the Lawton Metropolitan Statistical Area fell to 47,450 in October, down 550 from the revised September estimate. At the same time, unemployment fell 50, bringing the jobless rate down to 4.4 percent.

Unemployment now stands 22 percent lower than a year ago and the employment lever is 3.7 percent higher.

Total nonfarm wage and salary employment rose 800 in October. The normal increased staffing of educational units in state and local government were joined by increased hiring in the service and retail trade industries.

Over the year, nonfarm employment is estimated to have risen 1,800. Gains were widespread across a wide range of public and private business entities, with the largest growth coming in the federal government sector.

LAWTON
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	OCT 1989p	SEP 1989r	OCT 1988r	SEP 89 OCT 89	OCT 88 OCT 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	34.9	34.1	33.1	0.8	1.8
MANUFACTURING	3.8	3.8	3.6	0.0	0.2
DURABLE GOODS	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	3.3	3.3	3.2	0.0	0.1
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
TRADE	8.5	8.3	8.3	0.2	0.2
Wholesale Trade	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	7.6	7.4	7.4	0.2	0.2
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.6	1.5	1.5	0.1	0.1
SERVICES	6.4	6.3	6.0	0.1	0.4
GOVERNMENT	11.9	11.5	11.0	0.4	0.9
Federal	5.8	5.7	5.1	0.1	0.7
State	1.4	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.1
Local	4.7	4.5	4.6	0.2	0.1

p=preliminary
r=revised

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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

NOVEMBER 1989

The Oklahoma Labor Market is published monthly by the Research Department of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

BOB FUNSTON,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, hours and earnings data is compiled and analyzed.

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OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
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UNEMPLOYMENT CONTINUES TO DROP

Oklahoma's overall statewide jobless rate averages 4.9 of the labor force during September, October and November, down from 5.0 percent for the August -through-October period. This latest three-month average showed ever greater improvement when compared to the 5.8 percent average for the corresponding period of last year. Oklahoma's latest average was also below the national September-November figure of 5.1 percent, unchanged from both the August-October 1989 and September-November 1988 periods.

NON-FARM JOBS CONTINUE UPWARD TREND

November wage and salary employment increased to 1,151,008, or an estimated 2,200 more jobs in Oklahoma, compared with October. The year-ago comparison shows almost 10,000 additional wage and salaried jobs since November of 1988. This marked the fourth consecutive monthly gain and was the highest monthly employment total for 1989.

Three of the eight major non-farm industry divisions added workers over the month. Trade highlighted the advance, netting 1,600 jobs. Retail trade counted 1,800 more employees in advance of the Christmas shopping season. Conversely, wholesale trade, however, dropped 200 workers from state payrolls. Manufacturing and mining also contributed 1,200 jobs each on November, compared to the previous month.

Job losses in the five other major industry divisions of non-farm employment ranged from 500 apiece in government and services to reductions of 300 each in finance-insurance-real estate and transportation-public utilities, and 200 in construction. The reductions in government were concentrated at the local level. Service employment recorded its largest decrease from losses in seasonal recreational activities. Cutbacks in finance-insurance-real estate were scattered among the group, while the loss in construction was mainly in the heavy construction sector.

Non-farm wage and salary employment in November gained 9,900 jobs over the year and was at its highest point for this period since November 1985. Service's job growth accounted for two-thirds of the annual increase as 6,700 jobs were added, the largest in health services. Construction recorded the second largest advance, a gain of 1,800 centered in general building and heavy construction. Mining employment was also up by 1,400 jobs, mostly in the dominant oil and gas extraction segment. Retail trade netted 1,100, sparked by a 1,200 job gain in general merchandise stores. Finally, government employment rose 500 jobs, mainly at the state level.

In contrast to the above mentioned employment gains, a drop of 1,000 jobs were divided among transportation-public utilities, where strength occurred in trucking and warehousing over the past year, and the finance-insurance-real estate industry. Meanwhile, manufacturing employment remained stable with 165,200 workers.

MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WAGES EASE

Manufacturing payrolls in November reflected a small decline from October, based on a survey of 119,00 factory production workers in Oklahoma. November weekly wages averaged $443.94, down from $446.26 for October. This change resulted from a drop in hourly earnings of eight cents to $10.52 and as weekly hours rose minimally to 42.2 from 42.1 hours.

The durable goods sector of manufacturing shows a loss in weekly earnings of $4.12 to $472.14 as hourly earning dipped to $10.98 from $11.05 and the workweek slipped to 43.0 from 43.1 hours. In this sector, earnings losses occurred in the following components as shows on the average hours and earnings table in this publication: primary metal industries, fabricated metal products, and instruments and related products.

Workers in the non-durable goods sector, in contrast to durables workers, averaged slightly higher weekly earnings. This minor increase resulted from both a shorter workweek and lower hourly pay. Three component industries in this sector averaged higher wages, while the other two showed smaller weekly paychecks.

Among the five non-manufacturing industries whose production workers are surveyed monthly, weekly earnings for November increased in three: construction, wholesale trades and retail trades. Specifically, construction workers averaged $460.62, up $7.76 from the corresponding October period as their hourly pay rose to $11.18 from $10.86. Wholesale trade and retail trade, excluding eating and drinking establishments, both had minimal gains in average weekly purposes. The remaining two manufacturing industries oil and gas extraction and public utilities both experienced smaller weekly wages due to lower hourly earnings.

Year-ago comparisons for all manufacturing production workers shows weekly earnings down fractionally from the same period in 1988. This change reflected lower hourly pay and longer weekly hours worked this November than last. By contrast, all of the five non-manufacturing industries had higher weekly paychecks during November compared to the year-earlier period.

COUNTY JOBLESS RATES CONTINUE DECLINE

Improving employment opportunities throughout the State of Oklahoma caused the statewide unemployment rate to decline to 4.9 percent during September, October and November, down from 5.0 percent for the August-through-October period. In fact, for the first time in recent history, jobless rates averaged less than 10 percent in every county in Oklahoma during the latest reporting period. Unemployment rates ranged from a 9.1 percent high in Coal and Haskell counties downward to a low of 1.6 percent in Woods County.

Forty-four Oklahoma counties had lower jobless rates during the September-November period than during the August-October span. During the same period, 18 counties showed higher unemployment and percentages were unchanged in 15. Over the year, jobless rates dropped in 68 counties and increased in eight with no change in one county.

The Oklahoma City Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes six counties, experienced a slight rate decline to 4.3 percent during the September-November from 4.4 percent during the September-November from the 4.4 percent for August-October and 4.9 percent for September-November 1988.

Average jobless rates for the other three metropolitan areas were unchanged for the latest reporting period compared with the August-October 1989 period.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - NOVEMBER, 1989

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
(1982-84 = 100)

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	INDEX	RELATIVE IMPORTANCE	PERCENT CHANGE NOVEMBER, 1989 MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE NOVEMBER, 1988 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS	125.9	100.000	0.2	4.7
FOOD & BEVERAGE	126.7	17.716	0.9	5.4
HOUSING	124.5	42.302	.08*	3.8
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	122.1	6.353	-0.5	1.8
TRANSPORTATION	115.0	17.212	0.4	3.9
MEDICAL CARE	153.9	5.968	0.9	8.5
ENTERTAINMENT	128.6	4.373	0.2	5.2
OTHER GOODS & SERVICES (PERSONAL CARE)	154.1	6.076	1.5	9.3

* Less than one-tenth of one percent.

** UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES	5.2%
OKLAHOMA	5.0%
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	4.4%
TULSA MSA	5.1%
LAWTON MSA	4.4%
ENID MSA	4.1%

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES	40.7
OKLAHOMA	42.2
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	43.8
TULSA MSA	41.5

** Unemployment rates for Oklahoma and Metropolitan Statistical Areas are computed using a 3-month moving average.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS
OKLAHOMA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	PRODUCTION WORKERS	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	NOV 1989p	NOV 1989p	OCT 1989r	NOV 1988r	NOV 1989p	OCT 1989r	NOV 1988r	NOV 1989p	OCT 1989r	NOV 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	119.0	443.94	446.26	444.52	42.2	42.1	41.7	10.52	10.60	10.66
Durable Goods	76.3	472.14	476.26	448.50	43.0	43.1	42.5	10.98	11.05	11.40
Stone,Clay & Glass	8.3	481.25	478.94	483.48	43.2	43.5	43.4	11.14	11.01	11.14
Primary Metal Ind.	3.8	423.52	452.36	460.78	45.2	43.0	43.8	9.37	10.52	10.52
Fab.Metal Products	12.2	395.12	434.04	411.99	41.9	44.7	44.3	9.43	9.71	9.30
Fab.Struct.Metals	5.5	409.08	419.05	413.32	42.0	42.2	44.3	9.74	9.93	9.33
Mach.Except Elect.	23.2	488.61	486.20	461.25	44.5	44.2	41.0	10.98	11.00	11.25
Oil Field Machinery.	4.7	443.50	443.59	397.88	41.8	40.4	39.2	10.61	10.98	10.15
Elec.& Elec. Equip.	6.8	434.61	424.54	456.42	43.9	43.1	42.3	9.90	9.85	10.79
Transport. Equip.	15.5	599.26	580.25	642.00	41.5	40.1	42.8	14.44	14.47	15.00
Instr./Related Prod.	1.7	451.22	464.62	472.80	47.1	47.8	44.9	9.58	9.72	10.53
Non-Durable Goods	42.7	394.69	393.66	374.51	40.9	40.5	40.4	9.65	9.72	9.27
Food & Kindred Prod	8.4	354.71	361.09	335.83	43.1	41.6	43.0	8.23	8.68	7.81
Apparel & Other Text.	8.1	213.46	203.68	196.27	38.6	38.0	37.6	5.53	5.36	5.22
Paper & Allied Prod	3.1	446.32	438.78	469.36	42.8	42.6	43.1	10.90	10.30	10.89
Printing & Publish.	5.5	391.24	404.26	368.48	39.4	41.0	39.2	9.93	9.86	9.40
Newspapers & Period.	1.7	335.58	327.82	317.91	35.7	34.8	35.6	9.40	9.42	8.93
Petroleum Refining	3.9	578.00	575.36	566.78	40.0	39.9	36.9	14.45	14.42	15.36
Non-Manufacturing										
Oil & Gas Extract.	20.7	505.27	508.03	487.34	44.4	44.1	41.3	11.38	11.52	11.80
Construction	20.5	460.62	452.86	426.60	41.2	41.7	39.5	11.18	10.86	10.80
Public Utilities	21.7	533.68	542.55	530.05	40.4	40.1	40.4	13.21	13.53	13.12
Wholesale Trade	45.4	395.52	394.88	367.75	40.4	40.5	39.5	9.79	9.75	9.31
*Retail Trade	125.0	192.20	190.30	187.88	31.1	31.3	30.8	6.18	6.08	6.10

*Excludes eating and drinking establishments.

NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

INDUSTRY	* NUMBER (In Thousands) NOV 1989p	OCT 1989r	NOV 1988r	PERCENT CHANGE OCT 89 NOV 89	ABSOLUTE CHANGE OCT 89 NOV 89	NOV 88 NOV 89
Total Wage & Salary Workers	1,151.0	1,148.8	1,141.1	0.2	2.2	9.9
Manufacturing	165.2	164.0	165.2	0.7	1.2	0.0
Durable Goods	102.7	102.0	103.2	0.7	0.7	-0.5
Lumber & Wood Prod.	3.1	3.2	3.0	-3.1	-0.1	0.1
Stone,Clay & Glass Prod.	10.1	10.3	10.9	-1.9	-0.2	-0.8
Primary Metal Industries	4.8	4.7	4.7	2.1	0.1	0.1
Fabricated Metal Prod.	16.1	15.4	16.0	4.5	0.7	0.1
Fab.Struct.Metal Prod.	7.7	7.6	7.7	1.3	0.1	0.0
Machinery Exc.Electrical	32.9	32.7	32.2	0.6	0.2	0.7
Constr. & Related Mach.	11.0	10.8	11.0	1.9	0.2	0.0
Oil Field Machinery	7.5	7.3	7.2	2.7	0.2	0.3
Gen.Industrial Mach.	5.5	5.5	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.3
Elect.& Electronic Equip	9.0	9.1	9.0	-1.1	-0.1	0.0
Transportation Equip.	19.8	19.8	20.2	0.0	0.0	-0.4
Motor Vehicle & Equip.	11.4	11.3	11.9	0.9	0.1	-0.5
Aircraft & Parts	7.7	7.7	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.1
Instruments & Rel.Prod.	2.7	2.5	2.9	8.0	0.2	-0.2
Non-Durable Goods	62.5	62.0	62.0	0.8	0.5	0.5
Food & Kindred Prod.	14.1	13.8	14.1	2.2	0.3	0.0
Apparel & Textile Prod.	8.8	8.8	9.1	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Paper & Allied Prod.	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Printing & Publishing	11.2	11.2	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Newspapers & Period.	5.6	5.6	5.7	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	7.3	7.3	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Refining	6.6	6.6	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.1
Rubber/Misc.Plast.Prod.	11.8	11.6	11.5	1.7	0.2	0.3
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.1	6.0	6.0	1.7	0.1	0.1
Mining	45.4	44.2	44.0	2.7	1.2	1.4
Oil & Gas Extraction	43.3	42.1	41.9	2.9	1.2	1.4
Construction	35.3	35.5	33.5	-0.6	-0.2	1.8
HV Const.Contractors	8.4	8.8	8.1	-4.5	-0.4	0.3
Transp.& Pub. Utilities	61.6	61.9	62.2	-0.5	-0.3	-0.6
Transportation	34.4	34.6	34.8	-0.6	-0.2	-0.4
Railroad Transportation	1.7	1.8	1.9	-5.6	-0.1	-0.2
Trucking & Warehousing	15.1	15.1	16.5	0.0	0.0	-1.4
Pipe Lines,exc.Nat.Gas	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Comm.&Elec/Gas/San Serv.	27.2	27.3	27.4	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	278.5	276.9	277.4	0.6	1.6	1.1
Wholesale Trade	58.2	58.4	58.2	-0.3	-0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	220.3	218.5	219.2	0.8	1.8	1.1
Gen.Merchandise Stores	30.4	29.5	29.2	3.1	0.9	1.2
Department Stores	24.0	23.3	N/A	3.0	0.7	N/A
Food Stores	40.0	39.4	40.8	1.5	0.6	-0.8
Auto.Dlrs/Ser.Station	25.7	25.8	25.9	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2
Apparel & Acces.Stores	13.9	13.3	13.6	4.5	0.6	0.3
Fin,Insur.& Real Estate	57.6	57.9	58.6	-0.5	-0.3	-1.0
Banking	18.0	18.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credit Agenc.OT Banks	9.3	9.2	9.6	1.1	0.1	-0.3
Insurance Carriers	8.2	8.3	8.3	-1.2	-0.1	-0.1
Services	258.1	258.6	251.4	-0.2	-0.5	6.7
Hotels & Lodging Places	12.4	12.3	12.5	0.8	0.1	-0.1
Personal Services	12.2	12.3	12.1	-0.8	-0.1	0.1
Motion Pictures	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Health Services	83.1	82.6	77.9	0.6	0.5	5.2
Hospitals	31.3	30.8	29.5	1.6	0.5	1.8
Educational Services	16.5	16.4	13.9	0.6	0.1	2.6
Government, Total	249.3	249.8	248.8	-0.2	-0.5	0.5
Federal Government	49.5	49.5	49.4	0.0	0.0	0.1
State and Local Government	199.8	200.3	199.4	-0.2	-0.5	0.4
**State Government	76.6	76.5	72.5	0.1	0.1	4.1
Local Government	123.2	123.8	126.9	-0.5	-0.6	-3.7

p=preliminary r=revised

* Data are revised on a monthly and yearly basis in order that the estimates may reflect the most recent information available. Estimates of all employees by industry are based on a sample of 3800 employers. These estimates may depart from actual monthly levels of employment. This may be caused by: (1) changes in industry, ownership, or area classification, (2) the opening and closing of nonsample establishments, (3) sampling or response errors, and (4) the modification of benchmark source data.

** The state employee full-time equivalency (FTE) count for Nov. 1989 is 62,521. FTE is based on a 40-hour work week and an average 173-hour work month. The FTE count is determined by dividing total person-hours worked per month by 173.

NA - Due to a change in the Standard Industrial Coding (SIC) structure in this industry, data in 1989 is not comparable to previous years.

SEPTEMBER-NOVEMBER 1989

* OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE DATA

METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES

	AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	** UNEMPLOYMENT RATE SEP 89p NOV 89p	AUG 89r OCT 89r	SEP 88r NOV 88r
	U. S.	117,953,000	6,349,000	124,302,000	5.1	5.1	5.1
	OKLAHOMA	1,449,100	74,300	1,523,400	4.9	5.0	5.8
	COUNTIES						
1	ADAIR	8,010	430	8,440	5.1	5.1	5.5
2	ALFALFA	3,250	100	3,350	3.0	2.7	2.9
3	ATOKA	7,770	400	8,170	4.9	4.7	5.3
4	BEAVER	3,170	100	3,270	3.1	3.0	3.5
5	BECKHAM	7,710	490	8,200	6.0	6.4	7.1
6	BLAINE	5,770	220	5,990	3.7	4.0	4.5
7	BRYAN	14,180	580	14,760	3.9	3.9	5.2
8	CADDO	11,040	880	11,920	7.4	7.7	8.4
9	CANADIAN	34,200	1,400	35,600	3.9	4.0	4.7
10	CARTER	18,600	1,250	19,850	6.3	6.5	7.0
11	CHEROKEE	14,920	760	15,680	4.8	4.9	7.2
12	CHOCTAW	5,290	470	5,760	8.2	7.7	8.3
13	CIMARRON	1,790	50	1,840	2.7	2.7	4.3
14	CLEVELAND	81,475	3,200	84,675	3.8	3.8	4.6
15	COAL	2,310	230	2,540	9.1	9.4	9.7
16	COMANCHE	47,025	2,150	49,175	4.4	4.4	5.3
17	COTTON	3,020	140	3,160	4.4	4.7	3.7
18	CRAIG	6,340	280	6,620	4.2	4.2	5.5
19	CREEK	26,250	1,700	27,950	6.1	6.5	7.3
20	CUSTER	14,230	540	14,770	3.7	4.0	4.2
21	DELAWARE	10,290	560	10,850	5.2	4.8	6.1
22	DEWEY	2,520	100	2,620	3.8	3.4	4.1
23	ELLIS	2,400	90	2,490	3.6	3.1	3.9
24	GARFIELD	26,650	1,125	27,775	4.1	4.1	4.8
25	GARVIN	11,090	670	11,760	5.7	5.9	7.0
26	GRADY	16,460	1,150	17,610	6.5	6.9	8.1
27	GRANT	3,040	80	3,120	2.6	2.8	2.8
28	GREER	2,790	100	2,890	3.5	3.4	3.7
29	HARMON	1,720	80	1,800	4.4	4.8	5.4
30	HARPER	2,380	70	2,450	2.9	2.8	3.5
31	HASKELL	4,080	410	4,490	9.1	10.0	10.7
32	HUGHES	4,700	410	5,110	8.0	8.4	12.8
33	JACKSON	10,660	530	11,190	4.7	5.0	5.3
34	JEFFERSON	3,520	150	3,670	4.1	4.4	5.5
35	JOHNSTON	3,810	230	4,040	5.7	5.7	6.1
36	KAY	25,075	1,050	26,125	4.0	4.3	4.6
37	KINGFISHER	6,570	200	6,770	3.0	3.2	4.3
38	KIOWA	5,230	230	5,460	4.2	4.0	4.1
39	LATIMER	4,370	290	4,660	6.2	7.0	8.3
40	LEFLORE	20,040	1,460	21,500	6.8	7.1	6.6
41	LINCOLN	11,900	730	12,630	5.8	5.9	7.0
42	LOGAN	12,870	550	13,420	4.1	4.1	4.2
43	LOVE	4,070	170	4,240	4.0	3.7	4.6
44	McCLAIN	10,590	480	11,070	4.3	4.3	5.2
45	McCURTAIN	14,270	860	15,130	5.7	6.1	6.8

COUNTIES	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	SEP 89p NOV 89p	AUG 89r OCT 89r	SEP 88r NOV 88r
46 McINTOSH	6,380	270	6,650	4.1	4.2	4.1
47 MAJOR	3,600	140	3,740	3.7	3.7	5.3
48 MARSHALL	4,230	230	4,460	5.2	5.3	6.4
49 MAYES	13,810	1,120	14,930	7.5	7.7	7.4
50 MURRAY	5,650	430	6,080	7.1	7.1	6.8
51 MUSKOGEE	29,175	1,675	30,850	5.4	5.7	8.1
52 NOBLE	4,830	200	5,030	4.0	3.7	4.4
53 NOWATA	3,570	290	3,860	7.5	7.4	7.9
54 OKFUSKEE	5,350	290	5,640	5.1	5.3	6.9
55 OKLAHOMA	306,775	13,950	320,725	4.3	4.5	4.9
56 OKMULGEE	13,975	1,050	15,025	7.0	7.3	9.2
57 OSAGE	16,200	825	17,025	4.8	4.5	6.0
58 OTTAWA	11,000	1,000	12,000	8.3	7.9	8.0
59 PAWNEE	7,470	490	7,960	6.2	6.3	7.3
60 PAYNE	31,225	1,425	32,650	4.4	4.6	3.8
61 PITTSBURG	16,075	1,175	17,250	6.8	7.4	9.7
62 PONTOTOC	16,380	820	17,200	4.8	5.0	5.5
63 POTTAWATOMIE	24,825	1,350	26,175	5.2	5.1	5.8
64 PUSHMATAHA	4,720	300	5,020	6.0	6.1	6.1
65 ROGER MILLS	1,760	100	1,860	5.4	5.2	5.9
66 ROGERS	23,230	1,680	24,910	6.7	6.9	8.3
67 SEMINOLE	9,610	810	10,420	7.8	7.8	9.6
68 SEQUOYAH	15,640	1,040	16,680	6.2	6.2	6.5
69 STEPHENS	17,950	930	18,880	4.9	5.1	6.4
70 TEXAS	8,380	290	8,670	3.3	3.6	4.2
71 TILLMAN	4,510	240	4,750	5.1	5.4	5.4
72 TULSA	242,700	12,475	255,175	4.9	4.9	6.0
73 WAGONER	20,130	950	21,080	4.5	4.4	5.8
74 WASHINGTON	22,250	720	22,970	3.1	3.3	4.6
75 WASHITA	5,490	300	5,790	5.2	5.4	5.6
76 WOODS	5,590	90	5,680	1.6	1.8	2.6
77 WOODWARD	9,270	490	9,760	5.0	5.3	7.4
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	470,700	20,900	491,600	4.3	4.4	4.9
TULSA MSA	328,500	17,700	346,200	5.1	5.1	6.3
SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS						
A -NORTHWEST	35,500	1,300	36,800	3.5		
B -SOUTHWEST	49,600	2,400	52,000	4.6		
C -NORTH CENTRAL	78,800	3,100	81,900	3.8		
D -SOUTH CENTRAL	114,100	6,100	120,200	5.1		
E -CENTRAL	365,300	16,200	381,500	4.2		
F -TULSA	285,200	15,000	300,200	5.0		
G -EAST CENTRAL	95,100	5,500	100,600	5.5		
H -SOUTHERN	88,100	5,000	93,100	5.4		
I -NORTHEAST	90,500	5,700	96,200	5.9		
J -EASTERN	108,200	6,200	114,400	5.4		
K -SOUTHEAST	68,800	5,000	73,800	6.8		
L -CLEVELAND	70,100	2,900	73,000	4.0		

* Data included in this table are estimates developed using methodologies and statistical adjustments prescribed by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

p = Preliminary r=revised

** Unemployment rates for Oklahoma and MSA are computed using a 3-month moving average.

OKLAHOMA CITY
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	NOV 1989p	OCT 1989r	NOV 1988r	OCT 89 NOV 89	NOV 88 NOV 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	412.4	410.8	411.2	1.6	1.2
MANUFACTURING	49.8	49.4	49.3	0.4	0.5
DURABLE GOODS	34.1	34.1	33.6	0.0	0.5
Primary & Fabricated Metals	4.2	4.2	4.4	0.0	-0.2
Fab.Struc.Metal Products	1.6	1.6	1.7	0.0	-0.1
Machinery	14.8	14.9	14.2	-0.1	0.6
Macn. Except Electric	12.2	12.3	11.4	-0.1	0.8
Electric & Electronic Equip	2.6	2.6	2.8	0.0	-0.2
Transportation Equipment	9.7	9.6	9.7	0.1	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	15.7	15.3	15.7	0.4	0.0
Food and Kindred Products	5.0	5.0	5.4	0.0	-0.4
Printing & Publishing	4.4	4.3	4.3	0.1	0.1
MINING	10.3	10.3	11.1	0.0	-0.8
CONSTRUCTION	11.4	11.7	12.1	-0.3	-0.7
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	20.2	20.1	19.3	0.1	0.9
Transportation	10.5	10.4	9.7	0.1	0.8
Comm. & Public Utilities	9.7	9.7	9.6	0.0	0.1
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	102.9	102.0	101.6	0.9	1.3
Wholesale Trade	21.1	21.3	21.4	-0.2	-0.3
Retail Trade	81.8	80.7	80.2	1.1	1.6
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	23.4	23.4	23.8	0.0	-0.4
Banking	5.5	5.5	5.4	0.0	0.1
Credit Agencies Other Than Ban.	3.7	3.7	3.8	0.0	-0.1
Insurance Carriers	4.5	4.5	4.7	0.0	-0.2
SERVICES	94.5	94.7	96.3	-0.2	-1.8
Health Services	29.1	29.3	27.6	-0.2	1.5
Hospitals	12.7	12.6	12.3	0.1	0.4
Educational Services	5.4	5.6	5.6	-0.2	-0.2
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	99.9	99.2	97.7	0.7	2.2
Total Federal Government	30.2	30.3	30.3	-0.1	-0.1
Total State/Local Gover.	69.7	68.9	67.4	0.8	2.3
Total State Government	33.7	33.1	32.8	0.6	0.9
Total Local Government	36.0	35.8	34.6	0.2	1.4

p=preliminary
r=revised

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

(Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

The 4.3 percent unemployment rate estimated in November for the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area is another indicator that the local six-county area is in a recovery mode. This is further supported by a tightening labor force situation.

The positive trend of unemployment was dampened somewhat by the 1,900 decline in total employment, but is only somewhat higher than the year-to-year drop.

The payroll series was estimated 1,600 higher as government rose 700; retail trade moved up 1,100; and manufacturing added 400. The other major industry divisions showed only minor changes.

Since last November, the wage and salary employment has increased by 1,200. The major contributors to the increase were a 2,200 jump in government, a 1,300 rise in wholesale-retail trade, and the 900 increase in transportation-public utilities. Services, mining, and construction were the major detractors from the overall employment increase.

All manufacturing production workers, currently estimated at 36,000, averaged $494.06 per week in November, up $7.00 from October and $21.00 lower than last November. This month, the average workweek was extended by one-half hour while the wage rate held steady.

Over the year, durable goods workers lost $45.00 per week as wage rates fell $1.26 and the workweek expanded almost 2.0 hours. Nondurables gained $39.00 due mostly to a $1.05 higher wage rate.

OKLAHOMA CITY
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	NOV 1989p	OCT 1989r	NOV 1988r	NOV 1989p	OCT 1989r	NOV 1988r	NOV 1989p	OCT 1989r	NOV 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	494.06	487.13	515.59	43.8	43.3	43.4	11.28	11.25	11.88
Durable Goods	517.09	509.18	562.86	44.5	44.2	43.7	11.62	11.52	12.88
Prim. & Fab. Metals	391.78	386.55	404.55	43.1	42.2	44.9	9.09	9.16	9.01
Machinery	555.26	550.26	548.10	48.2	47.6	42.0	11.52	11.56	13.05
Nondurable Goods	431.99	427.41	392.62	41.9	40.9	42.4	10.31	10.45	9.26
Food & Kindred Prod	377.14	383.13	341.22	43.2	43.0	47.0	8.73	8.91	7.26
Printing & Pub.	456.40	452.17	389.51	40.0	40.3	38.3	11.41	11.22	10.17

p=preliminary
r=revised

TULSA

NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	NOV 1989p	OCT 1989r	NOV 1988r	OCT 89r NOV 89p	NOV 88r NOV 89p
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	307.5	306.5	300.0	1.0	7.5
MANUFACTURING	50.5	50.1	50.3	0.4	0.2
DURABLE GOODS	39.7	39.4	39.5	0.3	0.2
Stone,Clay & Glass Products	3.7	3.8	4.1	-0.1	-0.4
Primary & Fabricated Metals	12.2	11.8	11.7	0.4	0.5
Primary Metal Industries	2.5	2.4	2.3	0.1	0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	9.7	9.4	9.4	0.3	0.3
Fab. Struc.Metal Products	5.5	5.3	5.2	0.2	0.3
Machinery	13.9	13.8	13.4	0.1	0.5
Mach.Except Electric	10.3	10.4	10.0	-0.1	0.3
Const.& Related Machinery	3.6	3.6	3.8	0.0	-0.2
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.6	3.4	3.4	-0.2	-0.2
Transportation Equipment	7.2	7.3	7.3	-0.1	-0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	10.8	10.7	10.8	-0.1	0.0
Printing & Publishing	3.2	3.2	3.3	0.0	-0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.9	1.9	1.8	0.0	0.1
MINING	14.5	14.9	14.3	-0.4	0.2
CONSTRUCTION	9.1	8.9	9.6	0.2	-0.5
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	24.6	24.4	23.5	0.2	1.1
Transportation	17.0	16.9	16.0	0.1	1.0
Comm.& Public Utilities	7.6	7.5	7.5	0.1	0.1
TRADE	72.5	71.7	70.5	0.8	2.0
Wholesale Trade	18.4	18.3	18.4	0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	54.1	53.4	52.1	0.7	2.0
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	17.8	17.7	17.4	0.1	0.4
Banking	4.0	4.0	4.3	0.0	-0.3
SERVICES	81.4	81.3	78.1	0.1	3.3
Health Services	25.1	24.9	23.4	0.2	1.7
Hospitals	12.5	12.4	11.9	0.1	0.6
Educational Services	6.5	6.4	6.9	0.1	-0.4
GOVERNMENT	37.1	37.5	36.3	-0.4	0.8
Federal	4.9	4.9	4.9	0.0	0.0
State	6.3	6.0	5.6	0.3	0.7
Local	25.9	26.6	25.8	-0.7	0.1

p=preliminary

r=revised

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(Tulsa, Creek, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties)

The unemployment rate in the Tulsa MSA for the measurement period ending in November, 1989 was 5.1 percent based upon the three month moving average methodology. This was unchanged from that for the previous three month measurement period, but significantly lower than the 6.3 percent rate for the same time frame one year earlier. The indicated 2,200 employment drop between the two most recent measurement periods is primarily seasonal in nature. The current employment total surpassed the level for a year ago by 8,500 and unemployment shrank by 3,700 or over 17 percent over the year.

Non-farm wage and salary employment totals also continued to show jobs expansion. The month-to-month increase was 1,000 and 7,500 more were employed than last year. The most significant month-to-month increases occurred in the trade and manufacturing industries. The 700 drop in local government resulted from the return to normal employment levels following the state fair in October. Over the year the service producing sector provided 7,600 new jobs while the goods-producing sector had a loss of 100 employees. The services industry alone provided 3,300 new jobs over the year.

The average weekly earnings for the estimated 33,300 manufacturing production workers in the Tulsa MSA was down over $13 to $449.03 in November. Cause of the lower weekly pay was a .7 hour shorter workweek. Durable goods workers hourly earnings were down only 7 cents but their work week was 1.4 hours shorter than the previous month. Non-durable goods workers weekly paychecks averaged over $13 higher as their work week was 2.7 hours longer and hourly pay was down by 31 cents. Hourly earnings were generally higher over the year for all sectors, while the work week on the average was shorter than last November.

TULSA

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	NOV 1989p	OCT 1989r	NOV 1988r	NOV 1989p	OCT 1989r	NOV 1988r	NOV 1989p	OCT 1989r	NOV 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	449.03	462.51	460.32	41.5	42.2	42.9	10.82	10.96	10.73
Durable goods	460.78	479.36	477.17	41.4	42.8	43.3	11.13	11.20	11.02
Prim & Fab. Metals	421.51	460.80	457.61	41.9	45.0	46.6	10.06	10.24	9.82
Machinery	409.25	417.99	427.14	40.4	41.1	42.0	10.13	10.17	10.17
Non-Durable Goods	392.60	379.46	379.14	41.9	39.2	40.9	9.37	9.68	9.27
Printing & Pub	433.02	443.11	415.90	39.8	40.1	40.3	10.88	11.05	10.32

p=preliminary
r=revised

ENID METROPOLITAN AREA

(Garfield County)

The unemployment rate for the Enid MSA was 4.1 for the three-month period from September thru November, 1989, unchanged from the previous period. Unemployment moved slightly lower, while total employment dropped 350 between the most recent measurement periods. Total labor force indicated a 600 decline from the same period one-year-age. Unemployment shrank by 16.7 percent over the year resulting in the drop in the current unemployment rate from the 4.8 percent registered a year ago.

Non-farm wage and salary employment increased by 200 in November as the services, retail trade, and transportation sectors added 100 employees each and durable goods manufacturing declined by 100 jobs over the month. Wage and salary employment was also 200 higher than the level for a year ago. Services, retail trade, and government employment showed over-the-year gains, while mining, wholesale trade, and non-durable goods manufacturing had jobs losses.

ENID

NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	NOV 1989p	OCT 1989r	NOV 1988r	OCT 89r NOV 89p	NOV 88r NOV 89p
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	21.5	21.3	21.3	0.2	0.2
MANUFACTURING	1.4	1.5	1.5	-0.1	-0.1
DURABLE GOODS	0.6	0.7	0.6	-0.1	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	-0.1
MINING	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	-0.1
CONSTRUCTION	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.2	2.1	2.2	0.1	0.0
TRADE	6.1	6.0	6.0	0.1	0.1
Wholesale Trade	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.0	-0.1
Retail Trade	4.9	4.8	4.7	0.1	0.2
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	5.7	5.6	5.5	0.1	0.2
GOVERNMENT	3.4	3.4	3.3	0.0	0.1
Federal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
State	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.1
Local	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0

p=preliminary
r=revised

LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA

(Comanche County)

Total employment in the Lawton Metropolitan Statistical Area fell 350 in November but still stands 1,325 higher than the November 1988 total. The unemployment rate and level are both substantially below last year and labor force participation is up.

The non-farm wage and salary level fell 100 in November and now stands at 34,600. Retail trade dropped 200 and manufacturing lost 100. This was offset somewhat by the 200 increase in local government employment.

On a yearly comparison basis, job growth in government, services, manufacturing, and finance-insurance-real estate were more than ample to offset small losses in construction and trade, pushing total non-agricultural employment 1,100 higher than last November.

LAWTON
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	NOV 1989p	OCT 1989r	NOV 1988r	OCT 89 NOV 89	NOV 88 NOV 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	34.6	34.7	33.5	-0.1	1.1
MANUFACTURING	3.7	3.8	3.6	-0.1	0.1
DURABLE GOODS	0.4	0.5	0.4	-0.1	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	3.3	3.3	3.2	0.0	0.1
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.0	-0.1
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
TRADE	8.3	8.5	8.5	-0.2	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	7.4	7.6	7.6	-0.2	-0.2
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.6	1.6	1.5	0.0	0.1
SERVICES	6.2	6.2	6.0	0.0	0.2
GOVERNMENT	12.1	11.9	11.1	0.2	1.0
Federal	5.8	5.8	5.1	0.0	0.7
State	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.0	0.1
Local	4.9	4.7	4.7	0.2	0.2

p=preliminary

r=revised

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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

DECEMBER 1989

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BOB FUNSTON,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, hours and earnings data is compiled and analyzed.

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OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
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UNEMPLOYMENT RATE UNCHANGED

The statewide unemployment rate remained stable at 4.9 percent of the labor force in December. This was the same rate posted in November and is well below the 5.6 percent rate estimated for December of last year.

NONFARM JOBS RISE SEASONALLY

Nonfarm wage and salary employment rose by 1,100 in December, pushed higher mainly by increased seasonal hiring in the retail sector of the trade industry plus some lesser expansion in mining and government.

Typically, historical trends were followed during this estimation period as the service industry contracted by 2,500 and construction fell by 1,200. The other major industry groups recorded only minor fluctuations over the month-to-month estimation period.

Oklahoma's improving economic climate is attested to by the 9,200 gain in total wage and salary employment over the past twelve months.

The most significant gain occurred in services, where 5,300 new jobs were added. It is also apparent that two of the most beleaguered industries in recent years (mining and construction) are seeing better times as job gains of 1,500 and 1,700 were posted over the year. Other major employment strides were accomplished by transportation-public utilities (up 1,500) and wholesale-retail trade which gained 1,100. Small declines were registered by manufacturing, finance-insurance-real estate, and government.

FACTORY EARNINGS IMPROVE

According to the latest estimates, average weekly earnings rose $6.74 for the 119,100 manufacturing production workers in December. This was due to a small expansion of the workweek as wage rates were basically unchanged.

For durable goods, wage rate increases of 9 cents and a 1.2 hour longer work week pushed weekly paychecks $17.15 higher than last month. On the other hand, nondurables fell $10.00 as less time was worked and the average hourly wage rate fell 17 cents.

Over the year, all production workers averaged a $12.00 per week gain. For durables, the average gain was $10.00 while nondurables moved $17.00 higher.

The most significant paycheck change among the five non-manufacturing industries was the $52.00 weekly drop for construction over the month and the $26.00 weekly increase on a yearly comparison for workers in the communication-public utility industry.

AREA JOBLESS RATES VARY

The statewide unemployment rate was unchanged in December from the 4.9 percent rate estimated in November. There was change among the individual counties, however. Specifically, the jobless rate rose in 34 counties, fell in 22, and in the remaining 21 was unchanged. The rate also fell in 3 of the 4 Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Since December 1988, unemployment rates have gone down in 61 counties, up in 15, and the same in one county.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - DECEMBER, 1989

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
(1982-84 = 100)

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	INDEX	RELATIVE IMPORTANCE	PERCENT CHANGE NOVEMBER, 1989 MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE DECEMBER, 1988 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS	126.1	100.000	0.2	120.5 4.6
FOOD & BEVERAGE	127.2	17.716	0.4	120.6 5.5
HOUSING	124.9	42.302	0.3	120.2 3.9
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	119.2	6.353	-2.4	118.0 1.0
TRANSPORTATION	115.2	17.212	0.2	110.8 4.0
MEDICAL CARE	154.4	5.968	0.3	142.3 8.5
ENTERTAINMENT	129.9	4.373	1.0	122.8 5.8
OTHER GOODS & SERVICES (PERSONAL CARE)	154.6	6.076	0.3	141.3 9.4

** UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES	5.1%
OKLAHOMA	4.9%
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	4.2%
TULSA MSA	5.0%
LAWTON MSA	4.3%
ENID MSA	4.0%

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES	41.3
OKLAHOMA	43.0
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	44.7
TULSA MSA	42.4

** Unemployment rates for Oklahoma and Metropolitan Statistical Areas are computed using a 3-month moving average.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS
OKLAHOMA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	PRODUCTION WORKERS	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	DEC 1989p	DEC 1989p	NOV 1989r	DEC 1988r	DEC 1989p	NOV 1989r	DEC 1988r	DEC 1989p	NOV 1989r	DEC 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	119.1	452.36	445.62	440.58	43.0	42.4	42.0	10.52	10.51	10.49
Durable Goods	77.1	489.96	472.81	479.62	44.3	43.1	42.9	11.06	10.97	11.18
Stone,Clay & Glass	8.5	495.55	481.31	483.55	42.5	43.4	44.2	11.66	11.09	10.94
Primary Metal Ind.	3.8	475.78	417.98	452.61	44.8	44.8	43.9	10.62	9.33	10.31
Fab.Metal Products	12.5	419.39	394.28	401.69	44.1	44.9	43.9	9.51	9.41	9.15
Fab.Struct.Metals	5.7	439.46	410.48	405.72	43.0	42.1	43.3	10.22	9.75	9.37
Mach.Except Elect.	23.4	519.79	493.39	494.86	47.6	45.1	43.6	10.92	10.94	11.35
Oil Field Machinery	4.6	482.90	445.40	437.96	45.3	41.9	41.2	10.66	10.63	10.63
Elec.& Elec. Equip.	7.3	433.96	426.07	485.73	44.6	43.3	45.1	9.73	9.84	10.77
Transport. Equip.	15.5	594.69	595.91	572.72	40.9	40.9	39.8	14.54	14.57	14.39
Instr./Related Prod.	1.6	430.60	450.29	475.93	44.3	47.2	45.5	9.72	9.54	10.46
Non-Durable Goods	42.0	385.02	394.83	368.34	40.7	41.0	40.3	9.46	9.63	9.14
Food & Kindred Prod	8.2	345.67	360.65	324.79	41.2	43.4	41.8	8.39	8.31	7.77
Apparel & Other Text.	7.8	214.11	214.18	200.94	39.0	38.8	37.7	5.49	5.52	5.33
Paper & Allied Prod.	7.0	440.75	466.09	434.83	43.0	42.8	40.6	10.25	10.89	10.71
Printing & Publish.	5.4	396.59	401.40	381.75	40.1	40.1	40.1	9.89	10.01	9.52
Newspapers & Period.	1.7	335.81	335.94	319.68	35.2	35.7	34.9	9.54	9.41	9.16
Petroleum Refining	3.8	528.77	561.45	558.38	42.2	39.4	40.2	12.53	14.25	13.89
Non-Manufacturing										
Oil & Gas Extract.	20.5	503.49	501.86	509.35	45.4	44.1	42.2	11.09	11.38	12.07
Construction	26.4	406.20	458.38	431.12	36.3	41.0	39.3	11.19	11.18	10.97
Public Utilities	21.9	546.19	536.63	520.59	40.7	40.5	40.2	13.42	13.35	12.95
Wholesale Trade	45.4	394.79	395.11	372.80	40.7	40.4	40.0	9.70	9.78	9.32
*Retail Trade	126.0	188.97	190.03	196.48	31.6	31.0	32.0	5.98	6.13	6.14

*Excludes eating and drinking establishments.

NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

INDUSTRY	* NUMBER (In Thousands) DEC 1989p	NOV 1989r	DEC 1988r	PERCENT CHANGE NOV 89 DEC 89	ABSOLUTE CHANGE NOV 89 DEC 89	DEC 88 DEC 89
Total Wage & Salary Workers	1,154.3	1,153.2	1,145.1	0.1	1.1	9.2
Manufacturing	165.5	165.7	165.6	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1
Durable Goods	103.2	103.3	103.8	-0.1	-0.1	-0.6
Lumber & Wood Prod.	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Stone,Clay & Glass Prod.	10.2	10.2	10.9	0.0	0.0	-0.7
Primary Metal Industries	4.9	4.8	4.8	2.1	0.1	0.1
Fabricated Metal Prod.	16.7	16.3	16.0	2.5	0.4	0.7
Fab.Struct.Metal Prod.	8.0	7.7	7.7	3.9	0.3	0.3
Machinery Exc.Electrical	32.8	33.0	32.3	-0.6	-0.2	0.5
Constr. & Related Mach.	11.0	11.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Oil Field Machinery	7.5	7.5	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.1
Gen.Industrial Mach.	5.6	5.5	5.2	1.8	0.1	0.4
Elect.& Electronic Equip	9.3	9.1	9.3	2.2	0.2	0.0
Transportation Equip.	19.6	19.9	20.3	-1.5	-0.3	-0.7
Motor Vehicle & Equip.	11.2	11.4	11.8	-1.8	-0.2	-0.6
Aircraft & Parts	7.7	7.7	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Instruments & Rel.Prod.	2.6	2.7	3.0	-3.7	-0.1	-0.4
Non-Durable Goods	62.3	62.4	61.8	-0.2	-0.1	0.5
Food & Kindred Prod.	13.9	14.2	14.0	-2.1	-0.3	-0.1
Apparel & Textile Prod.	8.6	8.7	9.1	-1.1	-0.1	-0.5
Paper & Allied Prod.	3.9	4.0	4.0	-2.5	-0.1	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	11.2	11.2	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Newspapers & Period.	5.6	5.6	5.7	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	7.4	7.3	7.0	1.4	0.1	0.4
Petroleum Refining	6.6	6.6	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.3
Rubber/Misc.Plast.Prod.	11.7	11.8	11.4	-0.8	-0.1	0.3
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.1	6.1	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Mining	45.6	44.9	44.1	1.6	0.7	1.5
Oil & Gas Extraction	43.5	42.8	42.0	1.6	0.7	1.5
Construction	34.0	35.2	32.3	-3.4	-1.2	1.7
HV Const.Contractors	7.5	8.3	7.6	-9.6	-0.8	-0.1
Transp.& Pub. Utilities	63.4	63.4	61.9	0.0	0.0	1.5
Transportation	35.9	36.0	34.6	-0.3	-0.1	1.3
Railroad Transportation	1.8	1.7	1.8	5.9	0.1	0.0
Trucking & Warehousing	16.4	16.4	16.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pipe Lines,exc.Nat.Gas	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Comm.&Elec/Gas/San Serv.	27.5	27.4	27.3	0.4	0.1	0.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	282.3	278.6	281.2	1.3	3.7	1.1
Wholesale Trade	58.3	58.3	58.6	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Retail Trade	224.0	220.3	222.6	1.7	3.7	1.4
Gen.Merchandise Stores	31.0	30.5	30.6	1.6	0.5	0.4
Department Stores	24.4	24.1	N/A	1.2	0.3	N/A
Food Stores	39.7	40.0	40.2	-0.7	-0.3	-0.5
Auto.Dlrs/Ser.Station	26.0	25.5	25.6	2.0	0.5	0.4
Apparel & Acces.Stores	15.7	13.9	14.8	12.9	1.8	0.9
Fin,Insur.& Real Estate	57.9	57 8	58.7	0.2	0.1	-0.8
Banking	18.0	18.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credit Agenc.OT Banks	9.2	9.3	9.5	-1.1	-0.1	-0.3
Insurance Carriers	8.3	8.3	8.4	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Services	255.6	258.1	250.3	-1.0	-2.5	5.3
Hotels & Lodging Places	12.0	12.4	12.1	-3.2	-0.4	-0.1
Personal Services	12.5	12.3	12.3	1.6	0.2	0.2
Motion Pictures	1.2	1.0	1.2	20.0	0.2	0.0
Health Services	83.3	83.1	78.5	0.2	0.2	4.8
Hospitals	31.2	31.3	29.6	-0.3	-0.1	1.6
Educational Services	16.6	16.4	13.8	1.2	0.2	2.8
Government, Total	250.0	249.5	251.0	0.2	0.5	-1.0
Federal Government	49.3	49.5	49.5	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2
State and Local Government	200.7	200.0	201.5	0.4	0.7	-0.8
**State Government	76.3	76.6	72.6	-0.4	-0.3	3.7
Local Government	124.4	123.4	128.9	0.8	1.0	-4.5

p=preliminary r=revised

* Data are revised on a monthly and yearly basis in order that the estimates may reflect the most recent information available. Estimates of all employees by industry are based on a sample of 3800 employers. These estimates may depart from actual monthly levels of employment. This may be caused by: (1) changes in industry, ownership, or area classification, (2) the opening and closing of nonsample establishments, (3) sampling or response errors, and (4) the modification of benchmark source data.

** The state employee full-time equivalency (FTE) count for Dec. 1989 is 61,851. FTE is based on a 40-hour work week and an average 173-hour work month. The FTE count is determined by dividing total person-hours worked per month by 173.

NA - Due to a change in the Standard Industrial Coding (SIC) structure in this industry, data in 1989 is not comparable to previous years.

OCTOBER-DECEMBER 1989

* OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE DATA

METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES

	AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	** UNEMPLOYMENT RATE OCT 89 DEC 89p	SEP 89r NOV 89r	OCT 88r DEC 88r
	U. S.	118,020,000	6,339,000	124,359,000	5.1	5.1	5.1
	OKLAHOMA	1,447,500	74,200	1,521,700	4.9	4.9	5.6
	COUNTIES						
1	ADAIR	7,960	550	8,510	6.5	6.4	5.0
2	ALFALFA	3,240	100	3,340	3.0	3.0	3.1
3	ATOKA	7,740	400	8,140	4.9	4.9	5.0
4	BEAVER	3,120	90	3,210	2.8	3.1	3.8
5	BECKHAM	7,670	460	8,130	5.7	6.0	6.8
6	BLAINE	5,750	240	5,990	4.0	3.8	4.7
7	BRYAN	14,220	620	14,840	4.2	4.0	4.9
8	CADDO	10,930	850	11,780	7.2	7.4	7.6
9	CANADIAN	34,225	1,450	35,675	4.1	3.9	4.6
10	CARTER	18,500	1,150	19,650	5.9	6.2	6.6
11	CHEROKEE	14,910	750	15,660	4.8	4.8	6.7
12	CHOCTAW	5,310	510	5,820	8.8	8.3	8.1
13	CIMARRON	1,770	50	1,820	2.7	2.7	4.3
14	CLEVELAND	81,550	3,000	84,550	3.5	3.8	4.5
15	COAL	2,300	250	2,550	9.8	9.1	10.0
16	COMANCHE	47,200	2,100	49,300	4.3	4.4	5.1
17	COTTON	3,000	150	3,150	4.8	4.4	3.4
18	CRAIG	6,310	270	6,580	4.1	4.2	5.1
19	CREEK	26,250	1,650	27,900	5.9	6.1	7.1
20	CUSTER	14,160	520	14,680	3.5	3.6	4.2
21	DELAWARE	10,250	700	10,950	6.4	6.0	6.2
22	DEWEY	2,490	90	2,580	3.5	3.4	4.4
23	ELLIS	2,380	100	2,480	4.0	3.6	3.5
24	GARFIELD	26,700	1,125	27,825	4.0	4.0	4.6
25	GARVIN	11,130	680	11,810	5.8	5.7	6.8
26	GRADY	16,390	1,090	17,480	6.2	6.5	7.9
27	GRANT	3,000	90	3,090	2.9	2.9	3.1
28	GREER	2,750	100	2,850	3.5	3.5	3.4
29	HARMON	1,690	90	1,780	5.1	5.0	4.9
30	HARPER	2,350	70	2,420	2.9	2.9	3.5
31	HASKELL	4,060	400	4,460	9.0	9.1	10.1
32	HUGHES	4,680	420	5,100	8.2	8.2	13.0
33	JACKSON	10,580	530	11,110	4.8	4.7	5.2
34	JEFFERSON	3,520	160	3,680	4.3	4.1	5.8
35	JOHNSTON	3,780	230	4,010	5.7	5.7	6.0
36	KAY	24,925	1,050	25,975	4.0	4.0	4.6
37	KINGFISHER	6,520	210	6,730	3.1	3.0	4.0
38	KIOWA	5,210	230	5,440	4.2	4.2	3.8
39	LATIMER	4,360	300	4,660	6.4	6.2	7.6
40	LEFLORE	20,000	1,560	21,560	7.2	6.8	6.5
41	LINCOLN	11,850	760	12,610	6.0	5.9	7.1
42	LOGAN	12,890	540	13,430	4.0	4.0	4.1
43	LOVE	4,050	180	4,230	4.3	4.0	4.6
44	McCLAIN	10,600	520	11,120	4.7	4.3	5.3
45	McCURTAIN	14,160	860	15,020	5.7	5.7	6.3

COUNTIES	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	OCT 89p DEC 89p	SEP 89r NOV 89r	OCT 88r DEC 88r
46 McINTOSH	6,360	270	6,630	4.1	4.1	4.3
47 MAJOR	3,550	130	3,680	3.5	3.7	4.9
48 MARSHALL	4,210	230	4,440	5.2	5.2	6.2
49 MAYES	13,760	1,040	14,800	7.0	7.5	7.0
50 MURRAY	5,590	460	6,050	7.6	7.1	6.8
51 MUSKOGEE	29,125	1,675	30,800	5.4	5.4	7.6
52 NOBLE	4,810	220	5,030	4.4	4.0	4.3
53 NOWATA	3,530	310	3,840	8.1	7.8	7.7
54 OKFUSKEE	5,350	300	5,650	5.3	5.1	7.1
55 OKLAHOMA	307,050	13,800	320,850	4.3	4.4	4.7
56 OKMULGEE	13,925	1,075	15,000	7.2	7.0	8.8
57 OSAGE	16,225	900	17,125	5.3	5.0	5.5
58 OTTAWA	11,000	1,075	12,075	8.9	8.3	8.2
59 PAWNEE	7,460	470	7,930	5.9	6.0	6.6
60 PAYNE	31,150	1,350	32,500	4.2	4.4	3.6
61 PITTSBURG	16,025	1,150	17,175	6.7	6.8	9.5
62 PONTOTOC	16,390	890	17,280	5.2	4.7	6.0
63 POTTAWATOMIE	24,850	1,375	26,225	5.2	5.2	5.3
64 PUSHMATAHA	4,680	310	4,990	6.2	6.0	6.3
65 ROGER MILLS	1,730	110	1,840	6.0	5.4	5.5
66 ROGERS	23,240	1,570	24,810	6.3	6.8	7.7
67 SEMINOLE	9,620	840	10,460	8.0	7.9	9.1
68 SEQUOYAH	15,470	1,260	16,730	7.5	6.2	7.0
69 STEPHENS	17,890	920	18,810	4.9	4.9	5.9
70 TEXAS	8,340	260	8,600	3.0	3.3	4.1
71 TILLMAN	4,470	230	4,700	4.9	5.1	6.0
72 TULSA	242,825	12,275	255,100	4.8	4.9	5.7
73 WAGONER	20,140	960	21,100	4.5	4.5	5.5
74 WASHINGTON	22,150	720	22,870	3.1	3.1	4.5
75 WASHITA	5,410	280	5,690	4.9	5.2	5.4
76 WOODS	5,560	110	5,670	1.9	1.6	3.0
77 WOODWARD	9,220	440	9,660	4.6	5.0	7.5
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	471,200	20,700	491,900	4.2	4.3	4.7
TULSA MSA	328,700	17,400	346,100	5.0	5.1	5.9
SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS						
A -NORTHWEST	35,200	1,200	36,400	3.3		
B -SOUTHWEST	49,200	2,300	51,500	4.5		
C -NORTH CENTRAL	78,500	3,200	81,700	3.9		
D -SOUTH CENTRAL	114,000	6,000	120,000	5.0		
E -CENTRAL	365,600	16,100	381,700	4.2		
F -TULSA	285,300	14,800	300,100	4.9		
G -EAST CENTRAL	95,000	5,500	100,500	5.5		
H -SOUTHERN	87,900	5,100	93,000	5.5		
I -NORTHEAST	90,200	5,700	95,900	5.9		
J -EASTERN	107,900	6,500	114,400	5.7		
K -SOUTHEAST	68,600	5,100	73,700	6.9		
L -CLEVELAND	70,100	2,700	72,800	3.7		

* Data included in this table are estimates developed using methodologies and statistical adjustments prescribed by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

p = Preliminary r=revised

** Unemployment rates for Oklahoma and MSA are computed using a 3-month moving average.

OKLAHOMA CITY
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	DEC 1989p	NOV 1989r	DEC 1988r	NOV 89 DEC 89	DEC 88 DEC 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	411.9	412.4	410.4	-0.5	1.5
MANUFACTURING	49.5	49.9	49.1	-0.4	0.4
DURABLE GOODS	33.9	34.2	33.6	-0.3	0.3
Primary & Fabricated Metals	4.2	4.2	4.3	0.0	-0.1
Fab.Struc.Metal Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Machinery	14.5	14.8	14.2	-0.3	0.3
Mach. Except Electric	11.9	12.2	11.4	-0.3	0.5
Electric & Electronic Equip	2.6	2.6	2.8	0.0	-0.2
Transportation Equipment	9.8	9.7	9.7	0.1	0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	15.6	15.7	15.5	-0.1	0.1
Food and Kindred Products	4.9	5.0	5.2	-0.1	-0.3
Printing & Publishing	4.4	4.4	4.3	0.0	0.1
MINING	10.2	10.3	11.0	-0.1	-0.8
CONSTRUCTION	11.2	11.3	11.7	-0.1	-0.5
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	20.1	20.2	19.2	-0.1	0.9
Transportation	10.4	10.5	9.6	-0.1	0.8
Comm. & Public Utilities	9.7	9.7	9.6	0.0	0.1
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	102.9	102.9	103.1	0.0	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	21.1	21.1	21.4	0.0	-0.3
Retail Trade	81.8	81.8	81.7	0.0	0.1
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	23.5	23.5	23.7	0.0	-0.2
Banking	5.5	5.5	5.3	0.0	0.2
Credit Agencies Other Than Ban.	3.8	3.7	3.8	0.1	0.0
Insurance Carriers	4.4	4.5	4.7	-0.1	-0.3
SERVICES	93.8	94.4	94.1	-0.6	-0.3
Health Services	29.1	29.1	28.0	0.0	1.1
Hospitals	12.7	12.7	12.3	0.0	0.4
Educational Services	5.6	5.4	5.3	0.2	0.3
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	100.7	99.9	98.5	0.8	2.2
Total Federal Government	30.1	30.2	30.9	-0.1	-0.8
Total State/Local Gover.	70.6	69.7	67.6	0.9	3.0
Total State Government	34.2	33.7	32.6	0.5	1.6
Total Local Government	36.4	36.0	35.0	0.4	1.4

p=preliminary
r=revised

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

(Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

In December, the Oklahoma City MSA total labor force was estimated to be 491,900, the total employment 471,200 , and the unemployment rate at 4.2 percent. The jobless rate was slightly less than November and showed good improvement from the 4.7 percent posted in December 1988.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment in the Oklahoma City MSA totaled 411,900 in December, down 500 from the revised November estimate. Normal seasonal hiring was flat in the trade industry and even though government hired 800 more, it was not sufficient to offset the 600 downturn in service and the 400 decline in manufacturing. The remaining industries job levels fluctuated by 100 or less.

Over the year, government moved ahead by 2,200; transportation-public utilities by 900; and manufacturing rose 400. The other five major industry divisions lagged behind the prior December's estimates.

The 36,400 manufacturing production workers earned $7.00 more each week in December than they did in November. This was the result of a longer workweek that offset a slight drop in the overall hourly wage rate. Durable goods workers gained $14.00 and nondurables lost $8.00 during this period.

Conversely, over the year, durables lost $12.00 per week while nondurables gained $47.00 due to a $1.25 increase in the average hourly wage rate.

OKLAHOMA CITY
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	DEC 1989p	NOV 1989r	DEC 1988r	DEC 1989p	NOV 1989r	DEC 1988r	DEC 1989p	NOV 1989r	DEC 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	501.98	494.75	498.38	44.7	43.9	43.3	11.23	11.27	11.51
Durable Goods	530.38	516.65	542.43	46.2	44.5	44.1	11.48	11.61	12.30
Prim. & Fab. Metals	439.91	392.64	429.08	47.1	43.1	47.1	9.34	9.11	9.11
Machinery	577.21	555.75	606.18	50.9	48.2	47.1	11.34	11.53	12.87
Nondurable Goods	426.13	434.24	379.76	40.7	42.2	41.1	10.47	10.29	9.24
Food & Kindred Prod	390.10	377.13	323.56	43.2	43.1	45.7	9.03	8.75	7.08
Printing & Pub.	477.12	471.55	419.49	42.0	41.4	39.5	11.36	11.39	10.62

p=preliminary
r=revised

TULSA

NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	DEC 1989p	NOV 1989r	DEC 1988r	NOV 89r DEC 89p	DEC 88r DEC 89p
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	307.9	307.1	299.8	0.8	8.1
MANUFACTURING	50.9	50.4	50.0	0.5	0.9
DURABLE GOODS	40.1	39.6	39.2	0.5	0.9
Stone,Clay & Glass Products	3.7	3.7	4.0	0.0	-0.3
Primary & Fabricated Metals	12.5	12.2	11.5	0.3	1.0
Primary Metal Industries	2.5	2.5	2.2	0.0	0.3
Fabricated Metal Products	10.0	9.7	9.3	0.3	0.7
Fab. Struc.Metal Products	5.7	5.4	5.2	0.3	0.5
Machinery	14.1	13.9	13.4	0.2	0.7
Mach.Except Electric	10.4	10.3	10.0	0.1	0.4
Const.& Related Machinery	3.6	3.6	3.8	0.0	-0.2
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.7	3.6	3.4	0.1	0.3
Transportation Equipment	7.2	7.2	7.4	0.0	-0.2
NON-DURABLE GOODS	10.8	10.8	10.8	0.0	0.0
Printing & Publishing	3.2	3.2	3.3	0.0	-0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.9	1.9	1.8	0.0	0.1
MINING	14.4	14.5	14.4	-0.1	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	8.9	8.9	9.3	0.0	-0.4
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	24.7	24.6	23.8	0.1	0.9
Transportation	17.1	17.0	16.2	0.1	0.9
Comm.& Public Utilities	7.6	7.6	7.6	0.0	0.0
TRADE	73.5	72.1	71.4	1.4	2.1
Wholesale Trade	18.4	18.3	18.4	0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	55.1	53.8	53.0	1.3	2.1
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	17.9	17.9	17.4	0.0	0.5
Banking	4.1	4.0	4.3	0.1	-0.2
SERVICES	80.9	81.6	77.2	-0.7	3.7
Health Services	25.1	25.1	23.4	0.0	1.7
Hospitals	12.4	12.5	11.9	-0.1	0.5
Educational Services	6.4	6.5	6.9	-0.1	-0.5
GOVERNMENT	36.7	37.1	36.3	-0.4	0.4
Federal	4.9	4.9	4.9	0.0	0.0
State	6.2	6.3	5.6	-0.1	0.6
Local	25.6	25.9	25.8	-0.3	-0.2

p=preliminary

r=revised

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(Tulsa, Creek, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties)

The five-county Tulsa MSA had an overall jobless rate of 5.0 percent for the three-month period ending in December, 1989. This was down .1 percent from the revised November estimate and .9 percent below the rate for a year ago.

Total non-farm wage and salary employment continued its growth with 800 jobs added in December. Most of this over-the-month gain occurred in the trade and manufacturing industries, while some reductions took place in services, government, and mining. The December total of 307,900 wage and salary jobs was 8,100 higher than the figure for a year ago. Only the construction industry indicated a slight decline, while, mining employment was unchanged. Significant gains were recorded in services, trade, manufacturing, and transportation. Over 94 percent of the annual jobs growth occurred in the service-producing sectors.

The average weekly earnings for the estimated 34,200 manufacturing production workers in the Tulsa MSA was $461.74 for December. The gain of nearly $12.00 weekly compared to November estimates resulted from an expanded work week of 0.8 hours and 7 cents higher hourly earnings. Durable goods workers weekly gain was nearly $21.00 as their work week grew 1.6 hours. And hourly earnings increased 7 cents. Nondurable goods workers weekly pay was more than $33 lower due to a three hour shorter workweek and 37 cent per hour lower earnings. Average weekly earnings were down slightly from a year ago, as the work week was one-half hour shorter and hourly earnings showed a slight gain.

TULSA

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	DEC 1989p	NOV 1989r	DEC 1988r	DEC 1989p	NOV 1989r	DEC 1988r	DEC 1989p	NOV 1989r	DEC 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	461.74	450.11	463.32	42.4	41.6	42.9	10.89	10.82	10.80
Durable goods	483.15	462.31	482.42	43.1	41.5	43.5	11.21	11.14	11.09
Prim & Fab. Metals	444.84	422.84	435.67	44.0	42.2	45.1	10.11	10.02	9.66
Machinery	437.63	412.89	443.16	41.6	40.4	42.9	10.52	10.22	10.33
Non-Durable Goods	356.18	389.58	368.15	38.8	41.8	39.8	9.18	9.32	9.25
Printing & Pub	398.33	431.94	408.83	37.9	39.7	40.2	10.51	10.88	10.17

p=preliminary
r=revised

Please send comments, questions or address changes to Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research Department, Room 406, Will Rogers Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105. Phone (405) 557-7260.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
406 WILL ROGERS BUILDING
2401 NORTH LINCOLN BLVD.
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105-4495

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LABOR FORCE DATA

1989 REVISED

MONTHLY ESTIMATES FOR THE STATE AND COUNTIES

FEBRUARY 1990

LABOR FORCE DATA
1989 Revised (2-90)

	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT	OCT	NOV.	DEC.	ANNUAL AVERAGE
STATE TOTAL													
LABOR FORCE	1,503,700	1,501,500	1,494,600	1,498,300	1,512,400	1,547,500	1,568,400	1,557,500	1,524,400	1,521,500	1,527,200	1,518,800	1,523,000
UNEMPLOYMENT	97,700	101,900	97,400	86,400	89,700	86,800	83,700	74,700	76,400	73,900	72,500	78,800	85,000
RATE	6.5	6.8	6.5	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.3	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.2	5.6
EMPLOYMENT	1,406,000	1,399,600	1,397,200	1,411,900	1,422,700	1,460,700	1,484,700	1,482,800	1,448,000	1,447,600	1,454,700	1,440,000	1,438,000
Adair County													
LABOR FORCE	8,050	7,860	7,880	7,770	9,050	10,220	9,240	8,440	8,330	8,320	8,550	8,220	8,490
UNEMPLOYMENT	500	450	490	400	570	560	460	390	410	430	770	450	490
RATE	6.2	5.7	6.2	5.1	6.3	5.5	5.0	4.6	4.9	5.2	9.0	5.5	5.8
EMPLOYMENT	7,550	7,410	7,390	7,370	8,480	9,660	8,780	8,050	7,920	7,890	7,780	7,770	8,000
Alfalfa County													
LABOR FORCE	3,050	2,970	2,900	2,910	2,990	3,210	3,120	3,040	3,020	3,010	2,960	2,960	3,010
UNEMPLOYMENT	110	120	110	90	90	90	80	70	90	80	80	100	90
RATE	3.6	4.0	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.3	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.4	3.0
EMPLOYMENT	2,940	2,850	2,790	2,820	2,900	3,120	3,040	2,970	2,930	2,930	2,880	2,860	2,920
Atoka County													
LABOR FORCE	8,120	8,110	8,050	8,360	8,270	8,480	8,570	8,610	8,350	8,320	8,420	8,360	8,330
UNEMPLOYMENT	460	560	500	480	480	510	450	380	370	390	430	410	450
RATE	5.3	6.9	6.2	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.3	4.4	4.4	4.7	5.1	4.9	5.4
EMPLOYMENT	7,660	7,550	7,550	7,880	7,790	7,970	8,120	8,230	7,980	7,930	7,990	7,950	7,880
Beaver County													
LABOR FORCE	3,090	3,020	2,930	2,870	3,020	3,110	3,020	2,980	2,950	2,880	2,890	2,800	2,960
UNEMPLOYMENT	170	200	150	150	120	130	100	90	90	90	90	90	120
RATE	5.5	6.6	5.1	5.2	4.0	4.2	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	4.1
EMPLOYMENT	2,920	2,820	2,780	2,720	2,900	2,980	2,920	2,890	2,860	2,790	2,800	2,710	2,840
Beckham County													
LABOR FORCE	8,140	8,060	8,040	8,050	8,080	8,340	8,280	8,270	8,250	8,140	8,080	8,160	8,160
UNEMPLOYMENT	720	770	760	740	780	710	610	520	540	480	410	470	630
RATE	8.8	9.6	9.5	9.2	9.7	8.5	7.4	6.3	6.5	5.9	5.1	5.8	7.7
EMPLOYMENT	7,420	7,290	7,280	7,310	7,300	7,630	7,670	7,750	7,710	7,660	7,670	7,690	7,530
Blaine County													
LABOR FORCE	5,840	5,770	5,710	5,620	5,700	6,040	6,120	6,080	5,810	5,820	5,870	5,800	5,840
UNEMPLOYMENT	350	360	320	240	230	300	290	280	210	210	250	250	270
RATE	6.0	6.2	5.6	4.3	4.0	5.0	4.7	4.6	3.6	3.6	4.3	4.3	4.6
EMPLOYMENT	5,490	5,410	5,390	5,380	5,470	5,740	5,830	5,800	5,600	5,610	5,620	5,550	5,570
Bryan County													
LABOR FORCE	14,830	14,750	14,510	14,510	14,700	14,440	14,790	14,710	14,550	15,120	15,260	15,330	14,790
UNEMPLOYMENT	800	820	800	700	660	660	630	540	540	620	610	670	670
RATE	5.4	5.6	5.5	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.3	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.5
EMPLOYMENT	14,030	13,930	13,710	13,810	14,040	13,780	14,160	14,170	14,010	14,500	14,650	14,660	14,120
Caddo County													
LABOR FORCE	11,870	11,610	11,480	11,430	11,570	12,430	12,350	12,290	11,990	11,670	11,850	11,820	11,860
UNEMPLOYMENT	1,070	980	960	910	950	1,130	1,100	930	920	840	800	850	950
RATE	9.0	8.4	8.4	8.0	8.2	9.1	8.9	7.6	7.7	7.2	6.8	7.2	8.0
EMPLOYMENT	10,800	10,630	10,520	10,520	10,620	11,300	11,250	11,360	11,070	10,830	11,050	10,970	10,910
Canadian County													
LABOR FORCE	36,300	36,250	35,975	35,950	36,400	36,875	37,850	37,525	36,575	36,650	36,975	36,775	36,700
UNEMPLOYMENT	1,825	1,850	1,775	1,325	1,575	1,375	1,475	1,400	1,450	1,350	1,425	1,625	1,550
RATE	5.0	5.1	4.9	3.7	4.3	3.7	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.9	4.4	4.2
EMPLOYMENT	34,475	34,400	34,200	34,625	34,825	35,500	36,375	36,125	35,125	35,300	35,550	35,150	35,150
Carter County													
LABOR FORCE	19,600	19,725	19,675	19,475	19,600	20,175	20,625	20,650	20,200	19,775	19,625	19,625	19,900
UNEMPLOYMENT	1,425	1,525	1,400	1,325	1,375	1,300	1,325	1,275	1,350	1,225	1,100	1,175	1,325
RATE	7.3	7.7	7.1	6.8	7.0	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.7	6.2	5.6	6.0	6.7
EMPLOYMENT	18,175	18,200	18,275	18,150	18,225	18,875	19,300	19,375	18,850	18,550	18,525	18,450	18,575

LABOR FORCE DATA
1989 Revised (2-90)

	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT	OCT	NOV.	DEC.	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Cherokee County													
LABOR FORCE	15,660	15,590	16,010	16,680	16,710	15,760	16,190	16,070	16,080	16,020	16,280	16,080	16,080
UNEMPLOYMENT	1,240	1,200	1,210	960	980	880	900	720	790	790	720	790	930
RATE	7.9	7.7	7.6	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.6	4.5	4.9	4.9	4.4	4.9	5.8
EMPLOYMENT	14,420	14,390	14,800	15,640	15,730	14,880	15,290	15,350	15,210	15,230	15,560	15,290	15,150
Choctaw County													
LABOR FORCE	5,630	5,790	5,680	5,870	5,920	6,170	5,960	5,990	6,030	6,110	6,240	5,880	5,940
UNEMPLOYMENT	540	700	670	530	510	570	570	430	430	420	560	550	540
RATE	9.6	12.1	11.8	9.0	8.6	9.2	9.6	7.2	7.1	6.9	9.0	9.4	9.1
EMPLOYMENT	5,090	5,090	5,010	5,340	5,410	5,600	5,390	5,560	5,600	5,690	5,680	5,330	5,400
Cimarron County													
LABOR FORCE	1,630	1,540	1,510	1,470	1,530	1,620	1,700	1,650	1,630	1,600	1,580	1,580	1,590
UNEMPLOYMENT	70	70	70	60	60	60	60	50	50	50	50	50	60
RATE	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.8
EMPLOYMENT	1,560	1,470	1,440	1,410	1,470	1,560	1,640	1,600	1,580	1,550	1,530	1,530	1,530
Cleveland County													
LABOR FORCE	86,025	86,275	85,600	85,700	86,875	88,350	90,075	89,050	86,975	87,325	87,575	86,725	87,200
UNEMPLOYMENT	3,950	4,400	4,175	3,300	4,000	3,875	3,500	3,075	3,375	3,300	2,950	3,050	3,575
RATE	4.6	5.1	4.9	3.9	4.6	4.4	3.9	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.5	4.1
EMPLOYMENT	82,075	81,875	81,425	82,400	82,875	84,475	86,575	85,975	83,600	84,025	84,625	83,675	83,625
Coal County													
LABOR FORCE	2,540	2,520	2,500	2,450	2,440	2,520	2,490	2,410	2,380	2,350	2,380	2,420	2,450
UNEMPLOYMENT	310	360	380	320	310	350	350	250	210	220	250	270	300
RATE	12.2	14.3	15.2	13.1	12.7	13.9	14.1	10.4	8.8	9.4	10.5	11.2	12.2
EMPLOYMENT	2,230	2,160	2,120	2,130	2,130	2,170	2,140	2,160	2,170	2,130	2,130	2,150	2,150
Comanche County													
LABOR FORCE	47,350	47,025	46,875	47,700	47,900	49,325	50,550	49,950	48,500	49,025	48,550	48,075	48,400
UNEMPLOYMENT	2,525	2,525	2,625	2,375	2,425	2,300	2,300	2,025	2,175	2,300	2,000	2,050	2,300
RATE	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.0	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.1	4.5	4.7	4.1	4.3	4.8
EMPLOYMENT	44,825	44,500	44,250	45,325	45,475	47,025	48,250	47,925	46,325	46,725	46,550	46,025	46,100
Cotton County													
LABOR FORCE	3,090	3,060	3,060	2,970	3,000	3,250	3,130	3,180	3,070	3,060	3,100	3,090	3,080
UNEMPLOYMENT	100	110	150	120	140	150	120	150	140	120	130	180	130
RATE	3.2	3.6	4.9	4.0	4.7	4.6	3.8	4.7	4.6	3.9	4.2	5.8	4.2
EMPLOYMENT	2,990	2,950	2,910	2,850	2,860	3,100	3,010	3,030	2,930	2,940	2,970	2,910	2,950
Craig County													
LABOR FORCE	6,650	6,470	6,400	6,350	6,400	6,670	6,710	6,670	6,540	6,400	6,400	6,550	6,510
UNEMPLOYMENT	590	540	510	390	320	260	250	240	320	260	250	310	350
RATE	8.9	8.3	8.0	6.1	5.0	3.9	3.7	3.6	4.9	4.1	3.9	4.7	5.4
EMPLOYMENT	6,060	5,930	5,890	5,960	6,080	6,410	6,460	6,430	6,220	6,140	6,150	6,240	6,160
Creek County													
LABOR FORCE	26,050	26,300	26,250	25,950	26,000	26,725	27,725	27,475	26,725	26,750	26,525	26,650	26,600
UNEMPLOYMENT	2,175	2,325	2,200	1,800	1,800	1,750	1,850	1,800	1,775	1,800	1,500	1,775	1,875
RATE	8.3	8.8	8.4	6.9	6.9	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	5.7	6.7	7.0
EMPLOYMENT	23,875	23,975	24,050	24,150	24,200	24,975	25,875	25,675	24,950	24,950	25,025	24,875	24,725
Custer County													
LABOR FORCE	14,850	14,700	14,710	14,500	14,680	14,830	14,820	15,090	15,030	14,920	14,880	14,850	14,820
UNEMPLOYMENT	750	770	730	570	660	650	750	660	550	540	500	540	640
RATE	5.1	5.2	5.0	3.9	4.5	4.4	5.1	4.4	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.6	4.3
EMPLOYMENT	14,100	13,930	13,980	13,930	14,020	14,180	14,070	14,430	14,480	14,380	14,380	14,310	14,180
Delaware County													
LABOR FORCE	10,690	10,540	10,640	11,080	11,510	12,200	12,210	12,490	11,870	11,410	11,350	10,820	11,400
UNEMPLOYMENT	1,090	910	830	570	600	600	580	450	530	570	890	770	700
RATE	10.2	8.6	7.8	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.8	3.6	4.5	5.0	7.8	7.1	6.1
EMPLOYMENT	9,600	9,630	9,810	10,430	10,910	11,600	11,630	12,040	11,340	10,840	10,460	10,050	10,700

LABOR FORCE DATA
1989 Revised (2-90)

	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT	OCT	NOV.	DEC.	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Beaver County													
LABOR FORCE	2,440	2,490	2,440	2,370	2,370	2,450	2,540	2,590	2,500	2,440	2,490	2,450	2,470
UNEMPLOYMENT	110	160	130	110	120	120	110	100	90	80	90	90	110
RATE	4.5	6.4	5.3	4.6	5.1	4.9	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.7	4.5
EMPLOYMENT	2,330	2,330	2,310	2,260	2,250	2,330	2,430	2,490	2,410	2,360	2,400	2,360	2,360
Ellis County													
LABOR FORCE	2,390	2,380	2,290	2,240	2,240	2,380	2,390	2,460	2,360	2,290	2,340	2,320	2,340
UNEMPLOYMENT	120	120	100	80	100	110	80	80	80	70	110	100	100
RATE	5.0	5.0	4.4	3.6	4.5	4.6	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1	4.7	4.3	4.3
EMPLOYMENT	2,270	2,260	2,190	2,160	2,140	2,270	2,310	2,380	2,280	2,220	2,230	2,220	2,240
Garfield County													
LABOR FORCE	28,050	27,675	27,350	27,375	27,500	28,475	29,100	28,625	27,500	27,425	27,775	27,600	27,875
UNEMPLOYMENT	1,650	1,650	1,475	1,225	1,300	1,325	1,175	1,100	1,125	1,125	1,075	1,125	1,275
RATE	5.9	6.0	5.4	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.6
EMPLOYMENT	26,400	26,025	25,875	26,150	26,200	27,150	27,925	27,525	26,375	26,300	26,700	26,475	26,600
Garvin County													
LABOR FORCE	11,150	11,100	11,070	10,810	10,930	11,440	11,150	11,050	10,670	11,110	11,040	10,850	11,030
UNEMPLOYMENT	840	980	960	750	820	850	800	660	680	670	630	630	770
RATE	7.5	8.8	8.7	6.9	7.5	7.4	7.2	6.0	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.8	7.0
EMPLOYMENT	10,310	10,120	10,110	10,060	10,110	10,590	10,350	10,390	9,990	10,440	10,410	10,220	10,260
Grady County													
LABOR FORCE	17,440	17,570	17,570	17,020	16,940	17,150	17,220	17,450	17,050	16,930	16,930	16,810	17,180
UNEMPLOYMENT	1,630	1,830	1,760	1,450	1,440	1,590	1,450	1,220	1,240	1,120	1,000	1,150	1,410
RATE	9.3	10.4	10.0	8.5	8.5	9.3	8.4	7.0	7.3	6.6	5.9	6.8	8.2
EMPLOYMENT	15,810	15,740	15,810	15,570	15,500	15,560	15,770	16,230	15,810	15,810	15,930	15,660	15,770
Grant County													
LABOR FORCE	2,840	2,750	2,690	2,780	2,770	3,010	3,000	2,990	2,950	2,880	2,920	2,880	2,870
UNEMPLOYMENT	120	150	150	120	120	100	90	90	90	80	80	100	110
RATE	4.2	5.5	5.6	4.3	4.3	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.7	3.5	3.8
EMPLOYMENT	2,720	2,600	2,540	2,660	2,650	2,910	2,910	2,900	2,860	2,800	2,840	2,780	2,760
Greer County													
LABOR FORCE	2,640	2,640	2,580	2,560	2,560	2,750	2,740	2,810	2,710	2,630	2,660	2,640	2,660
UNEMPLOYMENT	120	160	130	110	120	120	110	90	100	80	90	100	110
RATE	4.5	6.1	5.0	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.0	3.2	3.7	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.1
EMPLOYMENT	2,520	2,480	2,450	2,450	2,440	2,630	2,630	2,720	2,610	2,550	2,570	2,540	2,550
Harmon County													
LABOR FORCE	1,620	1,570	1,550	1,510	1,520	1,680	1,680	1,700	1,630	1,600	1,560	1,620	1,600
UNEMPLOYMENT	80	80	80	80	70	80	80	70	70	90	70	120	80
RATE	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.3	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.1	4.3	5.6	4.5	7.4	5.0
EMPLOYMENT	1,540	1,490	1,470	1,430	1,450	1,600	1,600	1,630	1,560	1,510	1,490	1,500	1,520
Harper County													
LABOR FORCE	2,510	2,490	2,430	2,410	2,340	2,500	2,460	2,460	2,380	2,280	2,310	2,280	2,410
UNEMPLOYMENT	120	100	110	80	70	90	70	60	70	70	60	50	80
RATE	4.8	4.0	4.5	3.3	3.0	3.6	2.8	2.4	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.2	3.3
EMPLOYMENT	2,390	2,390	2,320	2,330	2,270	2,410	2,390	2,400	2,310	2,210	2,250	2,230	2,330
Haskell County													
LABOR FORCE	4,750	4,810	4,790	4,760	4,660	4,490	4,510	4,810	4,720	4,670	4,590	4,620	4,680
UNEMPLOYMENT	640	740	740	670	580	580	530	480	450	410	350	440	550
RATE	13.5	15.4	15.4	14.1	12.4	12.9	11.8	10.0	9.5	8.8	7.6	9.5	11.8
EMPLOYMENT	4,110	4,070	4,050	4,090	4,080	3,910	3,980	4,330	4,270	4,260	4,240	4,180	4,130
Hughes County													
LABOR FORCE	5,390	5,310	5,200	5,090	4,970	5,260	5,190	5,100	4,940	4,840	4,890	4,890	5,090
UNEMPLOYMENT	1,000	920	870	730	670	660	600	450	430	370	410	450	630
RATE	18.6	17.3	16.7	14.3	13.5	12.5	11.6	8.8	8.7	7.6	8.4	9.2	12.4
EMPLOYMENT	4,390	4,390	4,330	4,360	4,300	4,600	4,590	4,650	4,510	4,470	4,480	4,440	4,460

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	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT	OCT	NOV.	DEC.	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Jackson County													
LABOR FORCE	11,070	10,920	11,050	10,750	10,790	11,210	11,000	11,280	11,090	11,130	11,060	11,290	11,060
UNEMPLOYMENT	720	780	720	630	650	600	560	560	560	550	480	600	620
RATE	6.5	7.1	6.5	5.9	6.0	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.3	5.3	5.6
EMPLOYMENT	10,350	10,140	10,330	10,120	10,140	10,610	10,440	10,720	10,530	10,580	10,580	10,690	10,440
Jefferson County													
LABOR FORCE	3,650	3,650	3,560	3,580	3,620	3,840	3,650	3,680	3,710	3,690	3,680	3,700	3,660
UNEMPLOYMENT	230	250	200	170	200	260	210	170	150	160	140	190	190
RATE	6.3	6.8	5.6	4.7	5.5	6.8	5.8	4.6	4.0	4.3	3.8	5.1	5.2
EMPLOYMENT	3,420	3,400	3,360	3,410	3,420	3,580	3,440	3,510	3,560	3,530	3,540	3,510	3,470
Johnston County													
LABOR FORCE	3,900	3,850	3,820	3,730	3,800	3,690	3,950	3,920	3,960	4,020	4,060	4,010	3,890
UNEMPLOYMENT	210	220	220	200	220	220	250	220	240	220	230	240	220
RATE	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.8	6.0	6.3	5.6	6.1	5.5	5.7	6.0	5.7
EMPLOYMENT	3,690	3,630	3,600	3,530	3,580	3,470	3,700	3,700	3,720	3,800	3,830	3,770	3,670
Kay County													
LABOR FORCE	25,100	24,950	24,925	25,125	25,475	26,225	25,975	26,450	26,000	25,500	25,600	25,475	25,550
UNEMPLOYMENT	1,400	1,525	1,275	1,325	1,475	1,225	1,175	1,175	1,075	1,050	975	1,100	1,225
RATE	5.6	6.1	5.1	5.3	5.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.3	4.8
EMPLOYMENT	23,700	23,425	23,650	23,800	24,000	25,000	24,800	25,275	24,925	24,450	24,625	24,375	24,325
Kingfisher County													
LABOR FORCE	6,450	6,410	6,340	6,230	6,380	6,640	6,470	6,350	6,180	6,060	6,030	6,010	6,290
UNEMPLOYMENT	320	340	320	300	350	320	220	200	210	200	170	220	260
RATE	5.0	5.3	5.0	4.8	5.5	4.8	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.3	2.8	3.7	4.1
EMPLOYMENT	6,130	6,070	6,020	5,930	6,030	6,320	6,250	6,150	5,970	5,860	5,860	5,790	6,030
Kiowa County													
LABOR FORCE	5,400	5,200	5,210	5,160	5,230	5,580	5,520	5,630	5,400	5,360	5,310	5,250	5,350
UNEMPLOYMENT	310	220	240	230	250	260	210	190	200	250	230	220	230
RATE	5.7	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.7	3.8	3.4	3.7	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.3
EMPLOYMENT	5,090	4,980	4,970	4,930	4,980	5,320	5,310	5,440	5,200	5,110	5,080	5,030	5,120
Latimer County													
LABOR FORCE	4,810	4,900	4,930	4,840	4,820	4,690	4,590	4,990	4,900	4,980	5,100	4,950	4,880
UNEMPLOYMENT	410	480	530	460	440	440	400	400	290	290	300	310	400
RATE	8.5	9.8	10.8	9.5	9.1	9.4	8.7	8.0	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.3	8.2
EMPLOYMENT	4,400	4,420	4,400	4,380	4,380	4,250	4,190	4,590	4,610	4,690	4,800	4,640	4,480
LeFlore County													
LABOR FORCE	23,100	22,870	22,950	23,800	24,590	25,270	23,970	24,760	24,240	24,170	24,130	24,170	24,010
UNEMPLOYMENT	1,780	1,780	1,700	1,480	1,770	1,680	1,460	1,550	1,560	1,470	1,410	1,860	1,630
RATE	7.7	7.8	7.4	6.2	7.2	6.6	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.1	5.8	7.7	6.8
EMPLOYMENT	21,320	21,090	21,250	22,320	22,820	23,590	22,510	23,210	22,680	22,700	22,720	22,310	22,380
Lincoln County													
LABOR FORCE	12,660	12,550	12,530	12,820	12,860	13,280	13,020	13,170	12,800	12,700	12,870	13,030	12,850
UNEMPLOYMENT	1,010	1,130	990	850	870	830	760	730	770	700	730	880	850
RATE	8.0	9.0	7.9	6.6	6.8	6.3	5.8	5.5	6.0	5.5	5.7	6.8	6.6
EMPLOYMENT	11,650	11,420	11,540	11,970	11,990	12,450	12,260	12,440	12,030	12,000	12,140	12,150	12,000
Logan County													
LABOR FORCE	13,540	13,570	13,500	13,370	13,640	13,840	14,090	13,990	13,660	13,680	13,780	13,670	13,690
UNEMPLOYMENT	690	750	750	470	670	620	540	530	570	530	530	570	600
RATE	5.1	5.5	5.6	3.5	4.9	4.5	3.8	3.8	4.2	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.4
EMPLOYMENT	12,850	12,820	12,750	12,900	12,970	13,220	13,550	13,460	13,090	13,150	13,250	13,100	13,090
Love County													
LABOR FORCE	4,110	4,070	4,000	4,040	4,290	4,340	4,320	4,390	4,190	4,250	4,290	4,240	4,210
UNEMPLOYMENT	240	220	190	160	220	190	200	150	160	160	160	210	190
RATE	5.8	5.4	4.8	4.0	5.1	4.4	4.6	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.7	5.0	4.5
EMPLOYMENT	3,870	3,850	3,810	3,880	4,070	4,150	4,120	4,240	4,030	4,090	4,130	4,030	4,020

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	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT	OCT	NOV.	DEC.	ANNUAL AVERAGE
McClain County													
LABOR FORCE	11,020	11,060	10,930	10,930	11,020	11,180	11,500	11,390	11,020	11,140	11,240	11,110	11,130
UNEMPLOYMENT	630	690	620	500	530	480	540	500	440	500	530	520	540
RATE	5.7	6.2	5.7	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.0	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.9
EMPLOYMENT	10,390	10,370	10,310	10,430	10,490	10,700	10,960	10,890	10,580	10,640	10,710	10,590	10,590
McCurtain County													
LABOR FORCE	14,630	14,520	14,730	14,940	15,430	15,680	15,760	16,020	15,960	15,290	15,300	15,290	15,300
UNEMPLOYMENT	1,200	1,270	1,230	1,210	1,160	1,086	1,060	970	990	830	780	1,030	1,070
RATE	8.2	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.5	6.9	6.7	6.1	6.2	5.4	5.1	6.7	7.0
EMPLOYMENT	13,430	13,250	13,500	13,730	14,270	14,600	14,700	15,050	14,970	14,460	14,520	14,260	14,230
McIntosh County													
LABOR FORCE	6,770	6,790	7,010	6,990	7,170	7,580	7,650	7,580	7,410	7,260	7,270	7,110	7,210
UNEMPLOYMENT	350	460	500	440	340	290	310	280	290	250	270	300	340
RATE	5.2	6.8	7.1	6.3	4.7	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.4	3.7	4.2	4.7
EMPLOYMENT	6,420	6,330	6,510	6,550	6,830	7,290	7,340	7,220	7,120	7,010	7,000	6,810	6,870
Major County													
LABOR FORCE	3,830	3,740	3,690	3,680	3,650	3,860	3,770	3,730	3,630	3,590	3,590	3,500	3,690
UNEMPLOYMENT	270	250	230	190	160	180	160	140	140	130	130	120	180
RATE	7.0	6.7	6.2	5.2	4.4	4.7	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.4	4.9
EMPLOYMENT	3,560	3,490	3,460	3,490	3,490	3,680	3,610	3,590	3,490	3,460	3,460	3,380	3,510
Marshall County													
LABOR FORCE	4,560	4,480	4,410	4,480	4,570	4,800	4,620	4,860	4,650	4,860	4,900	4,930	4,680
UNEMPLOYMENT	310	240	250	220	240	270	310	260	230	220	240	280	260
RATE	6.8	5.4	5.7	4.9	5.3	5.6	6.7	5.3	4.9	4.5	4.9	5.7	5.6
EMPLOYMENT	4,250	4,240	4,160	4,260	4,330	4,530	4,310	4,600	4,420	4,640	4,660	4,650	4,420
Mayes County													
LABOR FORCE	15,400	15,370	15,060	15,020	15,300	15,610	15,470	15,570	15,220	15,140	15,120	15,000	15,270
UNEMPLOYMENT	1,270	1,320	1,150	1,040	1,080	1,060	1,400	1,130	1,190	1,140	1,030	1,100	1,160
RATE	8.2	8.6	7.6	6.9	7.1	6.8	9.0	7.3	7.8	7.5	6.8	7.3	7.6
EMPLOYMENT	14,130	14,050	13,910	13,980	14,220	14,550	14,070	14,440	14,030	14,000	14,090	13,900	14,110
Murray County													
LABOR FORCE	5,720	5,620	5,650	5,750	5,850	6,120	6,340	6,210	5,960	5,870	5,820	5,770	5,890
UNEMPLOYMENT	510	490	480	430	470	460	630	450	420	440	440	520	480
RATE	8.9	8.7	8.5	7.5	8.0	7.5	9.9	7.2	7.0	7.5	7.6	9.0	8.1
EMPLOYMENT	5,210	5,130	5,170	5,320	5,380	5,660	5,710	5,760	5,540	5,430	5,380	5,250	5,410
Muskogee County													
LABOR FORCE	31,025	30,500	30,050	30,500	30,900	31,450	31,925	31,775	30,775	30,375	30,450	30,400	30,850
UNEMPLOYMENT	2,750	2,625	2,500	2,400	2,300	2,200	1,900	1,775	1,750	1,650	1,575	1,825	2,100
RATE	8.9	8.6	8.3	7.9	7.4	7.0	6.0	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.2	6.0	6.8
EMPLOYMENT	28,275	27,875	27,550	28,100	28,600	29,250	30,025	30,000	29,025	28,725	28,875	28,575	28,750
Noble County													
LABOR FORCE	4,790	4,870	4,760	4,830	4,870	5,220	5,090	5,020	4,960	4,870	5,010	5,020	4,940
UNEMPLOYMENT	250	240	210	200	180	190	200	180	190	180	220	270	210
RATE	5.2	4.9	4.4	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.7	4.4	5.4	4.3
EMPLOYMENT	4,540	4,630	4,550	4,630	4,690	5,030	4,890	4,840	4,770	4,690	4,790	4,750	4,730
Nowata County													
LABOR FORCE	3,940	3,800	3,800	3,840	3,920	4,050	3,960	3,980	3,980	3,980	3,920	3,980	3,930
UNEMPLOYMENT	410	450	450	340	340	350	270	240	290	290	280	340	340
RATE	10.4	11.8	11.8	8.9	8.7	8.6	6.8	6.0	7.3	7.3	7.1	8.5	8.7
EMPLOYMENT	3,530	3,350	3,350	3,500	3,580	3,700	3,690	3,740	3,690	3,690	3,640	3,640	3,590
Okfuskee County													
LABOR FORCE	5,680	5,470	5,420	5,470	5,610	5,600	5,730	5,690	5,560	5,690	5,750	5,700	5,620
UNEMPLOYMENT	590	410	380	340	360	350	340	300	290	300	280	320	360
RATE	10.4	7.5	7.0	6.2	6.4	6.3	5.9	5.3	5.2	5.3	4.9	5.6	6.4
EMPLOYMENT	5,090	5,060	5,040	5,130	5,250	5,250	5,390	5,390	5,270	5,390	5,470	5,380	5,260

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	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT	OCT	NOV.	DEC.	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Oklahoma County													
LABOR FORCE	321,175	320,600	318,500	322,900	323,675	328,775	336,225	333,100	324,900	325,650	327,300	325,600	325,700
UNEMPLOYMENT	16,700	16,825	16,425	17,225	16,200	15,400	15,075	14,150	14,775	13,925	13,400	15,225	15,450
RATE	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.7	4.7
EMPLOYMENT	304,475	303,775	302,075	305,675	307,475	313,375	321,150	318,950	310,125	311,725	313,900	310,375	310,250
Okmulgee County													
LABOR FORCE	14,850	14,875	14,825	15,075	15,200	15,575	15,475	15,375	15,225	15,350	15,300	15,375	15,200
UNEMPLOYMENT	1,475	1,575	1,475	1,350	1,375	1,475	1,300	1,100	1,050	1,125	975	1,125	1,275
RATE	9.9	10.6	9.9	9.0	9.0	9.5	8.4	7.2	6.9	7.3	6.4	7.3	8.4
EMPLOYMENT	13,375	13,300	13,350	13,725	13,825	14,100	14,175	14,275	14,175	14,225	14,325	14,250	13,925
Osage County													
LABOR FORCE	16,175	16,600	16,375	16,225	16,325	16,850	17,100	16,925	16,425	16,475	16,800	16,650	16,575
UNEMPLOYMENT	1,150	1,525	1,250	1,050	1,100	1,150	825	775	750	775	1,050	1,000	1,025
RATE	7.1	9.2	7.6	6.5	6.7	6.8	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	6.3	6.0	6.2
EMPLOYMENT	15,025	15,075	15,125	15,175	15,225	15,700	16,275	16,150	15,675	15,700	15,750	15,650	15,550
Ottawa County													
LABOR FORCE	12,175	12,125	12,075	11,975	12,275	12,250	12,000	12,200	12,200	12,250	12,500	12,500	12,225
UNEMPLOYMENT	1,225	1,100	1,075	950	950	900	925	950	950	900	1,125	1,225	1,025
RATE	10.1	9.1	8.9	7.9	7.7	7.3	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.3	9.0	9.8	8.4
EMPLOYMENT	10,950	11,025	11,000	11,025	11,325	11,350	11,075	11,250	11,250	11,350	11,375	11,275	11,200
Pawnee County													
LABOR FORCE	8,160	8,220	8,070	8,250	8,140	8,030	8,250	8,490	8,240	8,170	8,210	8,050	8,190
UNEMPLOYMENT	590	800	660	620	550	470	450	500	470	460	460	480	540
RATE	7.2	9.7	8.2	7.5	6.8	5.9	5.5	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.6	6.0	6.6
EMPLOYMENT	7,570	7,420	7,410	7,630	7,590	7,560	7,800	7,990	7,770	7,710	7,750	7,570	7,650
Payne County													
LABOR FORCE	32,400	32,400	32,150	32,325	32,450	31,675	31,625	31,725	33,325	32,925	32,800	32,475	32,375
UNEMPLOYMENT	1,375	1,525	1,425	1,275	1,400	1,275	1,225	1,450	1,450	1,550	1,350	1,350	1,400
RATE	4.2	4.7	4.4	3.9	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.1	4.2	4.3
EMPLOYMENT	31,025	30,875	30,725	31,050	31,050	30,400	30,400	30,275	31,875	31,375	31,450	31,125	30,975
Pittsburg County													
LABOR FORCE	17,825	17,725	17,825	17,400	17,725	18,150	17,700	17,500	17,525	17,025	17,400	17,450	17,600
UNEMPLOYMENT	2,025	2,025	2,200	1,800	1,850	1,800	1,625	1,400	1,350	1,100	1,050	1,275	1,625
RATE	11.4	11.4	12.3	10.3	10.4	9.9	9.2	8.0	7.7	6.5	6.0	7.3	9.2
EMPLOYMENT	15,800	15,700	15,625	15,600	15,875	16,350	16,075	16,100	16,175	15,925	16,350	16,175	15,975
Pontotoc County													
LABOR FORCE	17,280	17,110	16,930	16,850	17,230	17,290	17,770	16,810	16,500	16,780	16,780	16,960	17,030
UNEMPLOYMENT	1,200	1,260	1,250	1,090	1,170	1,230	1,970	870	820	850	750	1,040	1,130
RATE	6.9	7.4	7.4	6.5	6.8	7.1	11.1	5.2	5.0	5.1	4.5	6.1	6.6
EMPLOYMENT	16,080	15,850	15,680	15,760	16,060	16,060	15,800	15,940	15,680	15,930	16,030	15,920	15,900
Pottawatomie County													
LABOR FORCE	26,250	26,125	26,075	25,925	26,250	26,725	27,150	26,900	26,225	26,475	26,550	26,275	26,425
UNEMPLOYMENT	1,800	1,725	1,800	1,375	1,550	1,550	1,350	1,275	1,325	1,425	1,325	1,350	1,500
RATE	6.9	6.6	6.9	5.3	5.9	5.8	5.0	4.7	5.1	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.7
EMPLOYMENT	24,450	24,400	24,275	24,550	24,700	25,175	25,800	25,625	24,900	25,050	25,225	24,925	24,925
Pushmataha County													
LABOR FORCE	4,790	4,840	4,880	4,870	4,930	4,980	4,980	5,060	4,880	4,770	4,820	4,820	4,880
UNEMPLOYMENT	320	440	410	380	370	370	330	300	290	300	280	320	340
RATE	6.7	9.1	8.4	7.8	7.5	7.4	6.6	5.9	5.9	6.3	5.8	6.6	7.0
EMPLOYMENT	4,470	4,400	4,470	4,490	4,560	4,610	4,650	4,760	4,590	4,470	4,540	4,500	4,540
Roger Mills County													
LABOR FORCE	1,860	1,760	1,700	1,720	1,710	1,830	1,910	1,890	1,810	1,770	1,750	1,770	1,790
UNEMPLOYMENT	130	140	110	170	160	150	130	90	90	80	90	120	120
RATE	7.0	8.0	6.5	9.9	9.4	8.2	6.8	4.8	5.0	4.5	5.1	6.8	6.7
EMPLOYMENT	1,730	1,620	1,590	1,550	1,550	1,680	1,780	1,800	1,720	1,690	1,660	1,650	1,670

LABOR FORCE DATA
1989 Revised (2-90)

	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT	OCT	NOV.	DEC.	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Rogers County													
LABOR FORCE	24,270	24,570	24,520	24,190	24,170	24,840	25,680	25,280	24,750	24,440	24,630	24,390	24,650
UNEMPLOYMENT	2,350	2,550	2,450	2,030	1,970	1,910	1,920	1,700	1,860	1,540	1,660	1,560	1,960
RATE	9.7	10.4	10.0	8.4	8.2	7.7	7.5	6.7	7.5	6.3	6.7	6.4	8.0
EMPLOYMENT	21,920	22,020	22,070	22,160	22,200	22,930	23,760	23,580	22,890	22,900	22,970	22,830	22,690
Seminole County													
LABOR FORCE	9,830	9,810	9,660	9,630	9,770	10,010	10,020	9,830	9,760	9,660	9,790	9,830	9,800
UNEMPLOYMENT	1,230	1,200	1,060	860	900	920	980	780	800	780	860	860	940
RATE	12.5	12.2	11.0	8.9	9.2	9.2	9.8	7.9	8.2	8.1	8.8	8.7	9.6
EMPLOYMENT	8,600	8,610	8,600	8,770	8,870	9,090	9,040	9,050	8,960	8,880	8,930	8,970	8,860
Sequoyah County													
LABOR FORCE	17,110	16,950	16,770	17,030	17,290	17,730	18,260	17,870	17,170	17,160	17,340	17,170	17,320
UNEMPLOYMENT	1,640	1,450	1,330	1,120	1,250	1,130	1,140	1,130	990	1,010	1,190	1,530	1,240
RATE	9.6	8.6	7.9	6.6	7.2	6.4	6.2	6.3	5.8	5.9	6.9	8.9	7.2
EMPLOYMENT	15,470	15,500	15,440	15,910	16,040	16,600	17,120	16,740	16,180	16,150	16,150	15,640	16,080
Stephens County													
LABOR FORCE	18,350	18,180	18,280	18,360	18,480	18,940	18,340	18,370	18,120	17,870	17,960	17,930	18,260
UNEMPLOYMENT	1,250	1,180	1,210	1,170	1,140	1,290	1,190	1,010	950	900	900	940	1,090
RATE	6.8	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.8	6.5	5.5	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.2	6.0
EMPLOYMENT	17,100	17,000	17,070	17,190	17,340	17,650	17,150	17,360	17,170	16,970	17,060	16,990	17,170
Texas County													
LABOR FORCE	7,930	7,750	7,850	7,590	7,700	8,290	8,350	8,160	8,050	7,910	7,890	7,850	7,950
UNEMPLOYMENT	440	410	380	310	400	450	440	360	280	280	270	270	360
RATE	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.1	5.2	5.4	5.3	4.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	4.5
EMPLOYMENT	7,490	7,340	7,470	7,280	7,300	7,840	7,910	7,800	7,770	7,630	7,620	7,580	7,590
Tillman County													
LABOR FORCE	4,470	4,260	4,170	4,230	4,240	4,520	4,560	4,460	4,320	4,300	4,360	4,310	4,350
UNEMPLOYMENT	380	330	320	410	350	310	360	250	230	230	220	220	300
RATE	8.5	7.7	7.7	9.7	8.3	6.9	7.9	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.1	6.9
EMPLOYMENT	4,090	3,930	3,850	3,820	3,890	4,210	4,200	4,210	4,090	4,070	4,140	4,090	4,050
Tulsa County													
LABOR FORCE	244,850	247,525	247,325	245,750	247,725	254,600	262,275	258,900	252,450	252,250	252,300	251,675	251,525
UNEMPLOYMENT	15,250	16,925	16,200	13,625	15,175	14,475	13,450	11,950	12,675	12,350	12,325	12,550	13,925
RATE	6.2	6.8	6.6	5.5	6.1	5.7	5.1	4.6	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.5
EMPLOYMENT	229,600	230,600	231,125	232,125	232,550	240,125	248,825	246,950	239,775	239,900	240,575	239,125	237,600
Wagoner County													
LABOR FORCE	20,290	20,600	20,420	20,340	20,630	20,840	21,650	21,280	20,650	20,730	20,790	20,740	20,750
UNEMPLOYMENT	1,370	1,600	1,370	1,210	1,470	1,050	1,150	930	890	960	970	1,030	1,170
RATE	6.8	7.8	6.7	5.9	7.1	5.0	5.3	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.6
EMPLOYMENT	18,920	19,000	19,050	19,130	19,160	19,790	20,500	20,350	19,760	19,770	19,820	19,710	19,580
Washington County													
LABOR FORCE	22,240	22,100	22,140	22,310	22,370	23,120	22,790	22,420	22,450	22,430	22,440	22,200	22,420
UNEMPLOYMENT	1,190	1,230	1,160	1,020	990	930	870	710	710	760	650	760	920
RATE	5.4	5.6	5.2	4.6	4.4	4.0	3.8	3.2	3.2	3.4	2.9	3.4	4.1
EMPLOYMENT	21,050	20,870	20,980	21,290	21,380	22,190	21,920	21,710	21,740	21,670	21,790	21,440	21,500
Washita County													
LABOR FORCE	5,160	5,010	4,990	4,920	4,930	5,390	5,440	5,250	5,320	5,250	5,160	5,230	5,180
UNEMPLOYMENT	390	350	310	310	290	300	330	240	340	320	220	270	310
RATE	7.6	7.0	6.2	6.3	5.9	5.6	6.1	4.6	6.4	6.1	4.3	5.2	6.0
EMPLOYMENT	4,770	4,660	4,680	4,610	4,640	5,090	5,110	5,010	4,980	4,930	4,940	4,960	4,870
Woods County													
LABOR FORCE	5,320	5,100	5,140	5,070	5,170	5,350	5,240	5,100	5,340	5,250	5,380	5,350	5,240
UNEMPLOYMENT	290	190	250	150	140	140	130	90	90	90	90	120	150
RATE	5.5	3.7	4.9	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.9
EMPLOYMENT	5,030	4,910	4,890	4,920	5,030	5,210	5,110	5,010	5,250	5,160	5,290	5,230	5,090

LABOR FORCE DATA
1989 Revised (2-90)

	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT	OCT	NOV.	DEC.	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Woodward County													
LABOR FORCE	9,510	9,420	9,390	9,170	9,190	9,770	9,780	9,560	9,440	9,330	9,270	9,240	9,420
UNEMPLOYMENT	900	950	900	700	690	790	650	490	570	440	420	430	660
RATE	9.5	10.1	9.6	7.6	7.5	8.1	6.6	5.1	6.0	4.7	4.5	4.7	7.0
EMPLOYMENT	8,610	8,470	8,490	8,470	8,500	8,980	9,130	9,070	8,870	8,890	8,850	8,810	8,760
Oklahoma City Metropolitan Statistical Area													
LABOR FORCE	494,300	493,900	490,500	494,800	497,800	505,800	516,900	511,900	499,400	500,900	503,400	500,100	500,800
UNEMPLOYMENT	25,600	26,200	25,500	24,200	24,500	23,300	22,500	20,900	22,000	21,000	20,200	22,300	23,200
RATE	5.2	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.5	4.6
EMPLOYMENT	468,700	467,700	465,000	470,600	473,300	482,500	494,400	491,000	477,400	479,900	483,200	477,800	477,600
Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area													
LABOR FORCE	331,600	335,600	334,900	332,400	334,800	343,800	354,400	349,800	340,900	340,600	341,600	340,100	340,000
UNEMPLOYMENT	22,300	24,900	23,500	19,700	21,500	20,300	19,200	17,100	17,900	17,400	17,500	17,300	19,900
RATE	6.7	7.4	7.0	5.9	6.4	5.9	5.4	4.9	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.9
EMPLOYMENT	309,300	310,700	311,400	312,700	313,300	323,500	335,200	332,700	323,000	323,200	324,100	322,200	320,100

SL430-2

OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

FEBRUARY 1990

The Oklahoma Labor Market is published monthly by the Research Department of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

BOB FUNSTON,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, hours and earnings data is compiled and analyzed.

BERNICE STREET, DIRECTOR
RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
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OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE DATA

Statewide unemployment increased seasonally as the percent of the labor force rose to 6.2 percent for the December 1989-February 1990 period. By comparison, this latest 3-month rate was up from 5.6 percent estimated during the November 1989-January 1990 period.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

State non-farm wage and salary employment rebounded sharply in February, with an increase of 12,700 jobs. The increase brought the February total for all non-farm industry divisions to 1,156,300 compared to 1,143,600 in January. The increase was due to a combination of factors, including the recall of many factory workers idled temporarily in the January reporting period. Seasonal conditions and favorable weather also contributed to the advance in employment over the month

Government employment increased by 6,000 jobs, the largest of any industry division. Most of the increase occurred at state and local schools, more than offsetting significant losses in the December to January period. Factory employment was up by 5,800 jobs, the second largest gain in employment from January to February. Workers recalled after temporary layoffs in January accounted for much of the gain.

Service employment was also up significantly, adding 400 jobs. Much of this gain was experienced by private schools. Smaller gains of 100 jobs each were recorded in construction and transportation/public utilities.

Three industry divisions: trade, mining and finance-insurance-real estate had fewer workers on payrolls in February. The decline of 2,400 jobs in trade employment was largely seasonal in nature. Employment in that category normally drops to an annual low in February. Mining lost 700 jobs, all in the dominant oil and gas extraction component, while finance-insurance-real estate declined by 200 jobs.

NONFARM JOBS INCREASE YEARLY

Nonfarm wage and salary employment also showed a yearly increase, with 17,600 jobs added since February, 1989. Six of the eight major industry divisions contributed to the advance. Trade and service accounted for 6,500 workers each. The largest increase in the trade group occurred at restaurants, but most retail components shared in the advance. Service employment was up largely on the strength of workers added in health and educational categories.

Manufacturing employment gained 3,000 jobs over the year. The largest factory increase was posted in fabricated metal production. Construction employment was up by 2,600 jobs, aided by favorable weather conditions. Smaller year-to-year gains were experienced by mining and transportation-public utilities with increases of 1,700 and 1,600 jobs, respectively.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES IMPROVE IN COUNTIES AND METRO AREAS

All but six of Oklahoma's 77 counties showed improving labor force conditions over the 12-month period ending in February 1990, compared with the corresponding period ending in February 1989.

For the first time, county and metropolitan areas jobless rates were computed on a 12-month moving average. For the past few months, state and local area unemployment figures have been computed on a three-month moving average instead of monthly. This change was adopted to eliminate wide, erratic changes in the figures. However, the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission Executive Director, Bob Funston, said the three-month figures, although a better reflection of labor force trends than the monthly data, still did not entirely clear up the many erratic or unusual short-term situations. The new figures, based on a 12-month moving average should more adequately express the long-term trend that has been occurring in Oklahoma.

The latest figures showed four counties had higher jobless rates during the 12-month period ending in February 1990, than the corresponding period ending in February 1989. There was no change in two counties.

All four state metropolitan areas had lower unemployment rates in the latest 12-month period. Enid registered the lowest rate, 4.5 percent, compared to 5.4 percent a year ago. Lawton and Oklahoma City both had a 4.8 percent unemployment, down from 5.7 and 5.4 respectively while Tulsa had a jobless rate of 5.8 percent, down from 7.2 percent.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - FEBRUARY, 1990

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
(1982-84 = 100)

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	INDEX	RELATIVE IMPORTANCE	PERCENT CHANGE JANUARY, 1990 MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE FEBRUARY, 1989 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS	128.0	100.000	0.5	5.3
FOOD & BEVERAGE	130.9	17.716	0.7	6.7
HOUSING	126.1	42.302	0.2	4.1
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	120.4	6.353	3.2	4.4
TRANSPORTATION	117.1	17.212	-0.1	4.9
MEDICAL CARE	157.5	5.968	1.0	8.5
ENTERTAINMENT	130.4	4.373	0.4	4.9
OTHER GOODS & SERVICES (PERSONAL CARE)	154.7	6.076	0.5	7.4

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES	5.8%
*OKLAHOMA	6.2%
**OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	4.2%
**TULSA MSA	5.8%
**LAWTON MSA	4.8%
**ENID MSA	4.5%

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES	40.4
OKLAHOMA	46.0
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	40.8
TULSA MSA	40.7

* Unemployment rates for Oklahoma and Metropolitan Statistical Areas are computed using a 3-month moving average.

** Metropolitan Areas unemployment Rate Computed on 12-month moving average.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS
OKLAHOMA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	PRODUCTION WORKERS	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	FEB 1990p	FEB 1990p	JAN 1990r	FEB 1989r	FEB 1990p	JAN 1990r	FEB 1989r	FEB 1990p	JAN 1990r	FEB 1989r
ALL MANUFACTURING	115.6	436.65	432.31	426.62	41.0	42.3	41.1	10.65	10.22	10.38
Durable Goods	78.3	464.80	458.93	455.67	41.5	43.5	41.5	11.20	10.55	10.98
Stone,Clay & Glass	8.0	503.44	537.99	460.32	43.4	45.4	42.0	11.60	11.85	10.96
Primary Metal Ind.	3.9	489.69	502.78	486.08	45.3	46.0	44.8	10.81	10.93	10.85
Fab.Metal Products	14.0	416.87	426.89	370.87	42.8	44.7	41.3	9.74	9.55	8.98
Fab.Struct.Metals	5.7	421.67	418.16	391.95	41.3	41.9	42.1	10.21	9.98	9.31
Mach.Except Elect.	22.2	474.18	482.24	443.72	42.0	44.0	41.2	11.29	10.96	10.77
Oil Field Machinery	4.7	455.15	456.71	385.54	42.3	41.9	38.4	10.76	10.90	10.04
Elec.& Elec. Equip.	7.9	416.19	433.21	497.04	39.3	42.1	43.6	10.59	10.29	11.40
Transport. Equip.	14.0	576.30	507.58	566.18	39.8	39.5	38.7	14.48	12.85	14.63
Instr./Related Prod.	3.4	426.83	444.84	494.93	41.4	48.3	45.7	10.31	9.21	10.83
Non-Durable Goods	37.3	378.40	383.36	371.28	40.0	40.1	40.4	9.46	9.56	9.19
Food & Kindred Prod	7.8	348.71	337.95	334.62	40.5	39.9	42.9	9.61	8.47	7.80
Apparel & Other Text.	5.9	195.98	193.82	204.71	36.7	36.5	37.7	5.34	5.31	5.43
Paper & Allied Prod.	2.5	455.07	438.48	429.53	46.2	43.5	41.5	9.85	10.08	10.35
Printing & Publish.	5.5	388.87	407.00	378.67	39.6	39.4	39.2	9.82	10.33	9.66
Newspapers & Period.	1.6	339.02	329.21	318.67	34.7	33.8	34.6	9.77	9.74	9.21
Petroleum Refining	2.7	576.30	614.27	611.97	45.2	46.5	44.8	12.75	13.21	13.66
Non-Manufacturing										
Oil & Gas Extract.	17.3	497.45	514.04	506.57	42.3	43.6	40.3	11.76	11.79	12.57
Construction	20.3	426.27	475.66	388.28	39.0	43.4	34.3	10.93	10.96	11.32
Public Utilities	21.8	549.18	550.80	527.93	40.5	40.8	40.3	13.56	13.50	13.10
Wholesale Trade	37.8	393.23	387.10	345.93	39.6	39.5	39.9	9.93	9.80	8.67
*Retail Trade	89.1	180.90	201.65	192.80	30.1	30.6	30.7	6.01	6.59	6.28

*Excludes eating and drinking establishments.

NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

INDUSTRY	* NUMBER (In Thousands) FEB 1990p	JAN 1990r	FEB 1989r	PERCENT CHANGE JAN 90 FEB 90	ABSOLUTE CHANGE JAN 90 FEB 90	FEB 89 FEB 90
Total Wage & Salary Workers	1,156.3	1,143.6	1,138.7	1.1	12.7	17.6
Manufacturing	164.3	158.5	161.3	3.7	5.8	3.0
Durable Goods	105.2	99.1	103.4	6.2	6.1	1.8
Lumber & Wood Prod.	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Stone,Clay & Glass Prod.	9.7	9.2	10.0	5.4	0.5	-0.3
Primary Metal Industries	4.7	4.7	4.8	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Prod.	18.9	19.2	17.5	-1.6	-0.3	1.4
Fab.Struct.Metal Prod.	8.0	8.1	7.6	-1.2	-0.1	0.4
Machinery Exc.Electrical	31.0	30.7	30.8	1.0	0.3	0.2
Constr. & Related Mach.	11.3	11.2	11.5	0.9	0.1	-0.2
Oil Field Machinery	7.6	7.6	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.1
Gen.Industrial Mach.	4.0	4.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.2
Elect.& Electronic Equip	10.3	10.3	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transportation Equip.	17.5	12.1	17.5	44.6	5.4	0.0
Motor Vehicle & Equip.	10.2	4.8	10.5	112.5	5.4	-0.3
Aircraft & Parts	6.3	6.3	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Instruments & Rel.Prod.	5.1	5.0	4.8	2.0	0.1	0.3
Non-Durable Goods	59.1	59.4	57.9	-0.5	-0.3	1.2
Food & Kindred Prod.	13.7	14.2	13.5	-3.5	-0.5	0.2
Apparel & Textile Prod.	8.2	8.2	8.5	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Paper & Allied Prod.	3.2	3.2	3.3	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	11.2	11.3	10.9	-0.9	-0.1	0.3
Newspapers & Period.	5.4	5.5	5.3	-1.8	-0.1	0.1
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	5.5	5.6	5.5	-1.8	-0.1	0.0
Petroleum Refining	4.5	4.6	4.5	-2.2	-0.1	0.0
Rubber/Misc.Plast.Prod.	12.3	12.3	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.5
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.1	6.1	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Mining	43.8	44.5	42.1	-1.6	-0.7	1.7
Oil & Gas Extraction	42.0	42.7	40.2	-1.6	-0.7	1.8
Construction	34.7	34.6	32.1	0.3	0.1	2.6
HV Const.Contractors	8.1	8.1	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.9
Transp.& Pub. Utilities	65.8	65.7	64.2	0.2	0.1	1.6
Transportation	38.3	38.2	36.5	0.3	0.1	1.8
Railroad Transportation	2.1	2.0	2.1	5.0	0.1	0.0
Trucking & Warehousing	15.4	15.3	14.9	0.7	0.1	0.5
Pipe Lines,exc.Nat.Gas	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Comm.&Elec/Gas/San Serv.	27.5	27.5	27.7	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	275.7	278.1	269.2	-0.9	-2.4	6.5
Wholesale Trade	62.0	61.7	60.9	0.5	0.3	1.1
Retail Trade	213.7	216.4	208.3	-1.2	-2.7	5.4
Gen.Merchandise Stores	26.8	28.2	26.6	-5.0	-1.4	0.2
Food Stores	38.2	38.1	37.2	0.3	0.1	1.0
Auto.Dlrs/Ser.Station	26.8	26.7	25.7	0.4	0.1	1.1
Apparel & Acces.Stores	12.7	13.9	13.0	-8.6	-1.2	-0.3
Fin,Insur.& Real Estate	55.8	56.0	58.2	-0.4	-0.2	-2.4
Banking	22.9	22.9	22.8	0.0	0.0	0.1
Credit Agenc.OT Banks	4.3	4.3	4.4	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Insurance Carriers	8.4	8.4	8.5	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Services	258.2	254.2	251.7	1.6	4.0	6.5
Hotels & Lodging Places	8.8	10.3	10.6	-14.6	-1.5	-1.8
Personal Services	12.0	12.1	11.7	-0.8	-0.1	0.3
Motion Pictures	2.7	2.7	2.8	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Health Services	82.7	82.2	77.5	0.6	0.5	5.2
Hospitals	31.6	31.3	29.9	1.0	0.3	1.7
Educational Services	17.0	14.6	15.0	16.4	2.4	2.0
Government, Total	258.0	252.0	259.9	2.4	6.0	-1.9
Federal Government	49.9	50.0	51.8	-0.2	-0.1	-1.9
State and Local Government	208.1	202.0	208.1	3.0	6.1	0.0
**State Government	76.8	72.6	73.4	5.8	4.2	3.4
Local Government	131.3	129.4	134.7	1.5	1.9	-3.4

p=preliminary r=revised

* Data are revised on a monthly and yearly basis in order that the estimates may reflect the most recent information available. Estimates of all employees by industry are based on a sample of 3800 employers. These estimates may depart from actual monthly levels of employment. This may be caused by: (1) changes in industry, ownership, or area classification, (2) the opening and closing of nonsample establishments, (3) sampling or response errors, and (4) the modification of benchmark source data.

** The state employee full-time equivalency (FTE) count for Feb. 1990 is 56,284. FTE is based on a 40-hour work week and an average 173-hour work month. The FTE count is determined by dividing total person-hours worked per month by 173.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE DATA
12 Month Moving Averages*
MARCH 1989-FEBRUARY 1990

METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES

	AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DEC 89r FEB 90p	NOV 89r JAN 90r	DEC 88r FEB 89r
	U. S.	116,308,000	7,134,000	123,442,000	5.8	5.9	5.6
	OKLAHOMA	1,415,500	93,300	1,508,800	6.2	5.6	6.3
	COUNTIES						
1	ADAIR	8,000	500	8,500	5.9	5.8	6.8
2	ALFALFA	2,890	90	2,980	3.0	3.0	3.4
3	ATOKA	7,920	450	8,370	5.4	5.4	6.6
4	BEAVER	2,790	110	2,900	3.8	4.1	4.3
5	BECKHAM	7,530	600	8,130	7.4	7.5	8.3
6	BLAINE	5,560	260	5,820	4.5	4.6	5.3
7	BRYAN	14,180	650	14,830	4.4	4.5	5.7
8	CADDO	10,880	950	11,830	8.0	8.0	9.8
9	CANADIAN	35,100	1,525	36,625	4.2	4.2	5.1
10	CARTER	18,550	1,300	19,850	6.5	6.5	7.5
11	CHEROKEE	15,260	930	16,190	5.7	5.7	8.1
12	CHOCTAW	5,410	560	5,970	9.4	9.2	9.4
13	CIMARRON	1,520	60	1,580	3.8	3.8	4.1
14	CLEVELAND	83,550	3,875	87,425	4.4	4.5	4.8
15	COAL	2,140	300	2,440	12.3	12.3	12.7
16	COMANCHE	46,075	2,325	48,400	4.8	4.7	5.7
17	COTTON	2,940	150	3,090	4.9	4.5	4.4
18	CRAIG	6,170	310	6,480	4.8	5.1	7.0
19	CREEK	24,775	1,825	26,600	6.9	7.0	8.7
20	CUSTER	14,130	670	14,800	4.5	4.5	4.9
21	DELAWARE	10,730	680	11,410	6.0	6.0	7.1
22	DEWEY	2,340	110	2,450	4.5	4.5	4.7
23	ELLIS	2,230	90	2,320	3.9	4.3	4.4
24	GARFIELD	26,475	1,250	27,725	4.5	4.5	5.4
25	GARVIN	10,220	740	10,960	6.8	6.9	7.6
26	GRADY	15,670	1,360	17,030	8.0	8.1	8.5
27	GRANT	2,770	110	2,880	3.8	3.8	3.4
28	GREER	2,540	100	2,640	3.8	4.2	4.8
29	HARMON	1,510	80	1,590	5.0	5.0	7.6
30	HARPER	2,290	70	2,360	3.0	2.9	4.0
31	HASKELL	4,120	540	4,660	11.6	11.6	12.4
32	HUGHES	4,440	620	5,060	12.3	12.2	15.2
33	JACKSON	10,450	610	11,060	5.5	5.5	6.3
34	JEFFERSON	3,480	190	3,670	5.2	5.2	6.2
35	JOHNSTON	3,670	230	3,900	5.9	5.9	6.0
36	KAY	24,375	1,200	25,575	4.7	4.8	5.4
37	KINGFISHER	5,950	250	6,200	4.0	4.0	5.0
38	KIOWA	5,090	230	5,320	4.3	4.3	4.7
39	LATIMER	4,500	400	4,900	8.2	8.2	8.5
40	LEFLORE	22,480	1,680	24,160	7.0	6.8	7.1
41	LINCOLN	12,070	840	12,910	6.5	6.6	8.3
42	LOGAN	13,080	590	13,670	4.3	4.3	5.2
43	LOVE	4,040	190	4,230	4.5	4.5	4.8
44	McCLAIN	10,580	540	11,120	4.9	4.9	5.9
45	McCURTAIN	14,300	1,090	15,390	7.1	7.0	7.7

	COUNTIES	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	MAR 89p FEB 90p	FEB 89r JAN 90r	MAR 88r FEB 89r
46	McINTOSH	6,920	350	7,270	4.8	4.8	5.3
47	MAJOR	3,470	170	3,640	4.7	4.6	6.0
48	MARSHALL	4,470	260	4,730	5.5	5.3	6.6
49	MAYES	14,020	1,150	15,170	7.6	7.6	9.1
50	MURRAY	5,400	500	5,900	8.5	8.2	7.8
51	MUSKOGEE	28,725	2,050	30,775	6.7	6.7	9.2
52	NOBLE	4,740	210	4,950	4.2	4.2	5.1
53	NOWATA	3,610	340	3,950	8.6	8.7	9.4
54	OKFUSKEE	5,290	330	5,620	5.9	6.1	8.1
55	OKLAHOMA	309,975	16,000	325,975	4.9	4.9	5.4
56	OKMULGEE	14,025	1,300	15,325	8.5	8.7	10.4
57	OSAGE	15,575	1,025	16,600	6.2	6.2	6.9
58	OTTAWA	11,200	1,025	12,225	8.4	8.4	9.1
59	PAWNEE	7,630	530	8,160	6.5	6.6	7.9
60	PAYNE	30,875	1,400	32,275	4.3	4.3	4.4
61	PITTSBURG	16,000	1,575	17,575	9.0	9.1	11.1
62	PONTOTOC	15,840	1,110	16,950	6.5	6.5	6.7
63	POTTAWATOMIE	24,900	1,525	26,425	5.8	5.8	6.5
64	PUSHMATAHA	4,540	350	4,890	7.2	7.2	6.6
65	ROGER MILLS	1,650	120	1,770	6.8	6.8	7.9
66	ROGERS	22,740	1,890	24,630	7.7	7.8	9.1
67	SEMINOLE	8,880	970	9,850	9.8	9.7	11.0
68	SEQUOYAH	16,070	1,280	17,350	7.4	7.3	6.9
69	STEPHENS	17,080	1,050	18,130	5.8	5.8	6.9
70	TEXAS	7,570	340	7,910	4.3	4.3	5.0
71	TILLMAN	4,040	290	4,330	6.7	6.7	6.7
72	TULSA	238,225	13,675	251,900	5.4	5.5	6.8
73	WAGONER	19,630	1,160	20,790	5.6	5.6	6.9
74	WASHINGTON	21,520	890	22,410	4.0	4.0	5.1
75	WASHITA	4,860	310	5,170	6.0	6.0	6.8
76	WOODS	5,130	130	5,260	2.5	2.7	3.3
77	WOODWARD	8,760	600	9,360	6.4	6.7	7.8
	OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	477,200	24,000	501,200	4.8	4.8	5.4
	TULSA MSA	320,900	19,600	340,500	5.8	5.8	7.2
	SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS						
A	-NORTHWEST	32,600	1,500	34,100	4.4	4.7	
B	-SOUTHWEST	47,800	2,700	50,500	5.3	5.3	
C	-NORTH CENTRAL	76,200	3,500	79,700	4.4	4.5	
D	-SOUTH CENTRAL	110,700	6,900	117,600	5.9	5.8	
E	-CENTRAL	369,900	18,500	388,400	4.8	4.7	
F	-TULSA	278,600	16,500	295,100	5.6	5.7	
G	-EAST CENTRAL	94,100	6,200	100,300	6.2	6.2	
H	-SOUTHERN	86,400	5,700	92,100	6.2	6.2	
I	-NORTHEAST	90,000	6,300	96,300	6.5	6.5	
J	-EASTERN	108,600	7,600	116,200	6.5	6.5	
K	-SOUTHEAST	71,400	6,200	77,600	8.0	8.0	
L	-CLEVELAND	71,800	3,500	75,300	4.6	4.8	

* Data included in this table are estimates developed using methodologies and statistical adjustments prescribed by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

p = Preliminary r=revised

OKLAHOMA CITY
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	FEB 1990p	JAN 1990r	FEB 1989r	JAN 90 FEB 90	FEB 89 FEB 90
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	426.8	417.2	420.6	9.6	6.2
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRY	71.4	66.4	74.5	5.0	3.1
MANUFACTURING	49.1	43.9	48.5	5.2	0.6
DURABLE GOODS	33.4	28.3	33.2	5.1	0.2
Primary & Fabricated Metals	4.2	4.1	4.1	0.1	0.1
Fab.Struc.Metal Products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Machinery	14.2	14.2	14.8	0.0	-0.6
Mach. Except Electric	9.5	9.5	9.4	0.0	0.1
Electric & Electronic Equip	4.7	4.7	5.4	0.0	-0.7
Transportation Equipment	10.0	5.0	9.3	5.0	0.7
NON-DURABLE GOODS	15.7	15.6	15.3	0.1	0.4
Food and Kindred Products	4.7	4.8	4.9	-0.1	-0.2
Printing & Publishing	4.3	4.2	4.2	0.1	0.1
MINING	10.7	11.1	15.5	-0.4	-4.8
CONSTRUCTION	11.6	11.4	10.5	0.2	1.1
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRY	355.4	350.8	346.1	4.6	9.3
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	20.6	20.2	20.3	0.4	0.3
Transportation	10.6	10.2	10.5	0.4	0.1
Comm. & Public Utilities	10.0	10.0	9.8	0.0	0.2
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	102.2	102.4	101.1	-0.2	1.1
Wholesale Trade	21.3	21.4	21.8	-0.1	-0.5
Retail Trade	80.9	81.0	79.3	-0.1	1.6
General Merch.Stores	8.7	9.2	9.0	-0.5	-0.3
Food Stores	12.3	12.3	11.9	0.0	0.4
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	24.4	24.4	24.3	0.0	0.1
Banks,S & L, etc.	9.7	9.7	9.4	0.0	0.3
Insurance Carriers	4.7	4.7	4.9	0.0	-0.2
SERVICES	105.2	103.0	100.3	2.2	4.9
Health Services	29.8	29.7	28.6	0.1	1.2
Hospitals	13.4	13.3	12.9	0.1	0.5
Educational Services	5.4	5.3	5.5	0.1	-0.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	103.0	100.8	100.1	2.2	2.9
Total Federal Government	30.1	30.2	31.1	-0.1	-1.0
Total State/Local Gover.	72.9	70.6	69.0	2.3	3.9
Total State Government	34.7	33.3	33.4	1.4	1.3
Total Local Government	38.2	37.3	35.6	0.9	2.6

p=preliminary
r=revised

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

(Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

The Oklahoma City Metropolitan Statistical Area had an estimated labor force of 501,200 in February and a total employment level of 477,200.

The jobless level of 24,000 produced an unemployment rate of 4.8 percent. This is the same rate estimated for January but is substantially lower than the 5.4 percent rate for February of last year.

Estimates of total non-farm wage and salary employment showed a 9,600 rise between January and February as a major manufacturing concern returned to full production after a temporary shutdown and a major sports facility began its spring season. Major improvement in six industries more than counteracted job losses in mining and trade. Manufacturing increased by 5,200 over the month. Government expanded by 2,200 as schools reconvened for the spring term; and led by amusement and recreation services, the service industry also moved ahead by 2,200 positions.

Compared to February 1989, the payroll series stands at a 10,700 higher level. Seven major industry divisions were showing greater strength than for the same month last year. Services went up 4,900; government moved up 2,900 and trade and construction each rose by 1,100. Only mining had a small loss over the latest 12 month period.

The estimated 36,300 manufacturing production workers gained almost $13.00 per weekly paycheck in February as the workweek contracted 2.7 hours but the hourly rate rose $1.01 on average. Compared to the same month a year ago, the average paycheck contracted 3.6 percent as hourly wage rates fell 15 cents. Durable goods workers saw average paychecks fall $15.00 while nondurable workers pay rose by $21.00 per week.

OKLAHOMA CITY
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	FEB 1990p	JAN 1990r	FEB 1989r	FEB 1990p	JAN 1990r	FEB 1989r	FEB 1990p	JAN 1990r	FEB 1989r
ALL MANUFACTURING	471.24	458.49	486.72	40.8	43.5	41.6	11.55	10.54	11.70
Durable Goods	487.49	466.67	517.05	41.0	44.7	41.9	11.89	10.44	12.34
Prim. & Fab. Metals	472.73	482.33	426.61	49.5	50.4	43.8	9.55	9.57	9.74
Machinery	489.17	508.38	545.65	39.9	44.4	43.1	12.26	11.45	12.66
Nondurable Goods	424.80	440.08	403.56	40.0	40.9	40.6	10.62	10.76	9.94
Food & Kindred Prod	366.33	376.13	359.92	41.3	41.7	44.6	8.87	9.02	8.07
Printing & Pub.	405.48	447.54	383.32	37.2	39.5	37.0	10.90	11.33	10.36

p=preliminary
r=revised

TULSA

NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	FEB 1990p	JAN 1990r	FEB 1989r	JAN 90r FEB 90p	FEB 89r FEB 90p
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	309.1	308.1	297.8	1.0	11.3
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	76.3	76.4	74.1	-0.1	2.2
MANUFACTURING	53.3	53.1	52.2	0.2	1.1
DURABLE GOODS	40.8	40.6	40.2	0.2	0.6
Stone,Clay & Glass Products	3.8	3.7	3.9	0.1	-0.1
Primary & Fabricated Metals	14.8	14.9	13.7	-0.1	1.1
Primary Metal Industries	2.5	2.5	2.3	0.0	0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	12.3	12.4	11.4	-0.1	0.9
Fab. Struc.Metal Products	6.1	6.1	5.4	0.0	0.7
Machinery	12.7	12.6	12.9	0.1	-0.2
Mach.Except Electric	10.6	10.5	10.6	0.1	0.0
Const.& Related Machinery	3.9	3.9	4.1	0.0	-0.2
Electric & Electronic Equip.	2.1	2.1	2.3	0.0	-0.2
Transportation Equipment	4.9	4.9	5.1	0.0	-0.2
NON-DURABLE GOODS	12.5	12.5	12.0	0.0	0.5
Printing & Publishing	3.4	3.4	3.3	0.0	0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	3.2	3.3	3.2	-0.1	0.0
MINING	12.2	12.4	12.2	-0.2	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	10.8	10.9	9.7	-0.1	1.1
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	232.8	231.7	223.7	1.1	9.1
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	24.4	24.5	23.7	-0.1	0.7
Transportation	17.0	17.0	16.1	0.0	0.9
Comm.& Public Utilities	7.4	7.5	7.6	-0.1	-0.2
TRADE	73.0	73.5	70.7	-0.5	2.3
Wholesale Trade	19.8	19.6	19.3	0.2	0.5
Retail Trade	53.2	53.9	51.4	-0.7	1.8
Gen. Merchandise Stores	7.1	7.4	7.1	-0.3	0.0
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	17.4	17.3	16.5	0.1	0.9
Banks, S&L, Etc.	7.1	7.2	7.4	-0.1	-0.3
SERVICES	81.2	80.3	75.6	0.9	5.6
Health Services	24.5	24.3	22.9	0.2	1.6
Hospitals	12.7	12.5	11.9	0.2	0.8
Educational Services	6.3	5.7	6.3	0.6	0.0
GOVERNMENT	36.8	36.1	37.2	0.7	-0.4
Federal	4.8	4.8	4.9	0.0	-0.1
State	6.2	5.6	5.9	0.6	0.3
Local	25.8	25.7	26.4	0.1	-0.6

p=preliminary

r=revised

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(Tulsa, Creek, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties)

The total labor force for the five-county Tulsa MSA was 340,500 based upon the 12-month moving average methodology for the period ending in February, 1990. The unemployment level for this same period was 19,600 which resulted in an unemployment rate of 5.8 percent. This rate compared to the rate of 7.2 percent for the similar period ending in February, 1989.

Non-farm wage and salary employment in the Tulsa MSA totaled 309,100 for February, or 1,000 more than the revised January figure. The goods producing industries produced a combined loss of 100 jobs for the month. Manufacturing added 200 jobs, while construction employment declined 100 and mining eased 200 lower. The service producing industries countered with 1,100 jobs gained over the month. Seasonal increases, following January's mid-term break, added 600 to educational services and 500 to state government education as these sectors returned to normal employment levels. Retail trade employment slumped 700 lower following even larger post-holiday.reductions in January. These losses were about equal to the total of seven smaller gains in other sectors of the services producing industries.

The year-to-year comparison showed 11,300 jobs were added in the Tulsa MSA since February, 1989. Eighty-percent or 9,100 of these new jobs occurred within the services producing industries. Most significant of these gains were the 5,600 added to the services industry and 2,300 new jobs in the trade industry. 900 employees each were added to the transportation sector and the finance-insurance-real estate industries. Cutbacks were indicated for local and federal government; banks, savings and loans and other financial institutions; and the communications and public utilities sectors.

The 34,800 manufacturing production workers in the Tulsa MSA earned an average of 461.13 weekly during February, about one-dollar more than the revised January figure. Average weekly hours moved down slightly and hourly earnings showed a slight increase. Weekly earnings for durable goods workers did not change significantly from the previous month. Their weekly hours also showed a decline, while hourly earnings increased. Non-durables workers weekly pay was slightly less than in January as the work week increased but hourly earnings were reduced.

The year-to-year comparison indicated all manufacturing production workers averaged $1.36 more hourly earnings than the February 1989 benchmark revised figure. Approximately 55 percent of this increased hourly earnings increase is attributed to expansion in higher paying durable goods employment.

TULSA

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	FEB 1990p	JAN 1990r	FEB 1989r	FEB 1990p	JAN 1990r	FEB 1989r	FEB 1990p	JAN 1990r	FEB 1989r
ALL MANUFACTURING	461.13	460.08	418.74	40.7	41.3	42.0	11.33	11.14	9.97
Durable goods	481.34	479.81	420.58	41.0	42.2	42.1	11.74	11.37	9.99
Prim & Fab. Metals	483.94	485.32	414.71	42.6	44.2	43.7	11.36	10.98	9.49
Machinery	410.11	420.15	415.27	38.4	39.9	42.9	10.68	10.53	9.68
Non-Durable Goods	367.30	374.25	407.53	40.9	37.5	41.5	9.37	9.98	9.82
Printing & Pub	412.24	428.58	408.33	39.6	38.3	39.0	10.41	11.19	10.47

p=preliminary
r=revised

ENID METROPOLITAN AREA

(Garfield County)

The total labor force in the Enid MSA was 27,725 based upon the 12-month moving average methodology for the period ending in February, 1990. Unemployment for this period was 1,250, resulting in an unemployment rate of 4.5 percent, the lowest among the four Oklahoma Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Total non-farm wage and salary employment in the Enid MSA rose to 21,500 during February, or 300 more jobs than the revised January figure. All of this monthly gain occurred within the service producing industries. Changes within that group included a 100 jobs decline in retail trade and a 100 gain in the transportation sectors. The 300 expansion to educational services signified a return to the normal employment level for that sector following a seasonal decline in January caused by changes during the school mid-term.

Over the year comparison showed 400 jobs added since February, 1989. All of these changes occurred among the service producing industry. The medical sector contributed 200 new jobs and 100 jobs each were added by state government and the trade industries.

ENID

NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS FEB 1990p	JAN 1990r	FEB 1989r	ABSOLUTE CHANGE JAN 90r FEB 90p	FEB 89r FEB 90p
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	21.5	21.2	21.1	0.3	0.4
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
MANUFACTURING	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
DURABLE GOODS	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
MINING	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUST.	18.5	18.2	18.1	0.3	0.4
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.2	2.1	2.2	0.1	0.0
TRADE	6.2	6.3	6.1	-0.1	0.1
Wholesale Trade	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.0	-0.1
Retail Trade	4.8	4.9	4.6	-0.1	0.2
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	5.4	5.1	5.2	0.3	0.2
GOVERNMENT	3.8	3.8	3.7	0.0	0.1
Federal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
State	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.0	0.1
Local	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0

p=preliminary
r=revised

LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA

(Comanche County)

The Lawton Metro Area had an estimated labor force of 48,400 and total employment of 46,075 in February. This produced an unemployment rate of 4.8 percent, which was slightly above the January rate but substantially below the 5.7 percent of February 1989.

Non-farm wage and salary employment fell slightly in February compared to the revised January estimate. The total decline of 200 was spread evenly between construction and trade. All other major industry divisions were unchanged over the latest 30-day period.

The over-the-year gain of 900 in total wage and salary was due mostly to the 800 rise in government, primarily at the federal and local level. Trade, mining, manufacturing, and finance-insurance-real estate each gained employees during the past twelve month period. Offsetting some of gains was the 200 decline in construction and also transportation-public utilities.

LAWTON
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	FEB 1990p	JAN 1990r	FEB 1989r	JAN 90 FEB 90	FEB 89 FEB 90
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	34.5	34.7	33.6	-0.2	0.9
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRY	4.5	4.6	4.5	-0.1	0.0
ANUFACTURING	3.4	3.4	3.3	0.0	0.1
DURABLE GOODS	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.0	0.1
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1
CONSTRUCTION	0.8	0.9	1.0	-0.1	-0.2
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRY	30.0	30.1	29.1	-0.1	0.9
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.7	1.7	1.9	0.0	-0.2
TRADE	8.5	8.6	8.3	-0.1	0.2
Wholesale Trade	1.1	1.2	1.0	-0.1	0.1
Retail Trade	7.4	7.4	7.3	0.0	0.1
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	0.1
SERVICES	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
GOVERNMENT	12.1	12.1	11.3	0.0	0.8
Federal	5.6	5.7	5.1	-0.1	0.5
State	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Local	5.3	5.2	5.0	0.1	0.3

p=preliminary

r=revised

Please send comments, questions or address changes to Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research Department, Room 406, Will Rogers Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105. Phone (405) 557-7260.

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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

MARCH 1990

The Oklahoma Labor Market is published monthly by the Research Department of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

BOB FUNSTON,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, hours and earnings data is compiled and analyzed.

BERNICE STREET, DIRECTOR
RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
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STATEWIDE EMPLOYMENT INCREASES

Employment in Oklahoma showed significant improvement during the January-March 1990 reporting period, when compared to the corresponding period a year ago. Total employment averaged 1,417,800 for the most recent 3-month period, with 94,500 unemployed. This gave the State an average jobless rate for the period of 6.2 percent, unchanged from the previous 3-month period of December-February 1990, but considerably below the January-March 1989 average of 6.6 percent.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT RISES

Oklahoma businesses added 9,200 workers in March, boosting the number of wage and salary jobs in the state to 1,165,800. The overall increase was largely seasonal. Nevertheless, it raised nonfarm employment to the fifth highest point in Oklahoma history. In fact, the March employment total was exceeded only by figures for the same month posted during and immediately after Oklahoma's oil boom years of the early 1980's.

Six of the eight major industry divisions contributed to the increase in employment over the month.

Services showed the largest increase, 3,900, while wholesale-retail trade followed with the next highest increase, 2,900 jobs. Manufacturing added 1,700 jobs to state payrolls. Other gains were in government, up 600, construction, with 500 additions and finance-insurance-real estate with a nominal increase of 100 jobs.

Conversely, mining lost 400 and the number of transportation-public utilities workers decreased by 100.

Compared to March 1989, this March's job total was 14,500 higher. Services also led the over the year wage and salary job growth with 7,700 jobs. Wholesale-retail employment gained 4,800, followed by 3,800 additional workers in manufacturing. Annual gains were also posted by government, up 2,900, construction, 1,800, transportation-public utilities, 1,100 and mining up by 900 jobs.

The only division showing a decline in workers over the year was finance-insurance-real estate, where a loss of 2,700 jobs occurred.

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES DROP

County and area unemployment rates, which had been computed based on a 3-month moving average for several months, are now calculated using a 12-month moving average. This latest change was initiated last month in order to eliminate wide swings for monthly rates where limited information often distorts the trend.

The latest report for the 12-month period ending in March 1990 indicated that 71 Oklahoma Counties had lower unemployment. Five counties had higher jobless rates and one showed no change.

All four Oklahoma Metropolitan Areas had lower jobless rates during this most recent 12-month period, compared with the same months of 1988-89. Enid had the lowest rate, 4.4 percent, down from 5.4 a year earlier. Other metro area unemployment rates were: Oklahoma City, 4.7 percent, compared with 5.3 percent a year earlier; Lawton, 4.8, compared with 5.7 a year ago; and Tulsa, 5.6, down from 7.1 percent a year earlier.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - MARCH, 1990

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
(1982-84 = 100)

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	INDEX	RELATIVE IMPORTANCE	PERCENT CHANGE FEBRUARY, 1990 MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE MARCH 1989 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS	128.7	100.000	0.5	5.2
FOOD & BEVERAGE	131.2	17.716	0.8	6.4
HOUSING	126.8	42.302	0.5	4.4
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	125.4	6.353	4.2	5.1
TRANSPORTATION	116.8	17.212	-0.3	4.4
MEDICAL CARE	158.7	5.968	0.8	8.6
ENTERTAINMENT	130.9	4.373	0.4	5.0
OTHER GOODS & SERVICES (PERSONAL CARE)	155.2	6.076	0.3	7.5

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES	5.8%
*OKLAHOMA	6.2%
**OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	4.7%
**TULSA MSA	5.6%
**LAWTON MSA	4.8%
**ENID MSA	4.4%

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES	40.6
OKLAHOMA	41.6
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	40.6
TULSA MSA	40.5

* Unemployment rates for Oklahoma and Metropolitan Statistical Areas are computed using a 3-month moving average.

** Metropolitan Areas unemployment Rate Computed on 12-month moving average.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS
OKLAHOMA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	PRODUCTION WORKERS	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAR 1990p	MAR 1990p	FEB 1990r	MAR 1989r	MAR 1990p	FEB 1990r	MAR 1989r	MAR 1990p	FEB 1990r	MAR 1989r
ALL MANUFACTURING	117.5	451.36	436.89	423.31	41.6	41.1	40.2	10.85	10.63	10.53
Durable Goods	78.7	483.31	467.74	451.07	42.1	41.8	40.6	11.48	11.19	11.11
Stone,Clay & Glass	8.0	512.66	503.41	482.66	42.9	43.1	42.6	11.95	11.68	11.33
Primary Metal Ind.	3.8	513.83	488.43	429.20	46.5	45.1	40.3	11.05	10.83	10.65
Fab.Metal Products	14.4	454.45	431.43	353.46	45.4	43.1	39.1	10.01	10.01	9.04
Fab.Struct.Metals	6.2	424.58	421.04	356.32	42.5	41.4	38.9	9.99	10.17	9.16
Mach.Except Elect.	22.6	463.10	471.75	441.29	42.1	42.5	40.3	11.00	11.10	10.95
Oil Field Machinery	4.7	439.06	452.94	402.53	43.3	41.9	38.3	10.14	10.81	10.51
Elec.& Elec. Equip.	7.8	428.76	420.16	479.94	39.3	39.6	42.1	10.91	10.61	11.40
Transport. Equip.	13.9	630.79	575.76	582.40	39.4	39.9	39.7	16.01	14.43	14.67
Instr./Related Prod.	3.4	451.31	435.36	514.11	42.9	41.8	46.4	10.52	10.42	11.08
Non-Durable Goods	38.8	387.32	373.82	367.46	40.6	39.6	39.3	9.54	9.44	9.35
Food & Kindred Prod	8.1	362.50	347.13	331.47	42.2	40.6	41.8	8.59	8.55	7.93
Apparel & Other Text.	6.5	193.14	179.57	185.01	35.7	34.4	33.7	5.41	5.22	5.49
Paper & Allied Prod.	2.5	415.13	455.13	430.76	43.0	46.3	41.3	9.67	9.83	10.43
Printing & Publish.	5.5	391.72	393.62	391.84	38.9	39.6	39.7	10.07	9.94	9.87
Newspapers & Period.	1.6	337.28	339.71	329.81	34.7	34.7	34.9	9.72	9.79	9.45
Petroleum Refining	2.6	708.22	569.47	619.05	55.2	44.8	44.6	12.83	12.71	13.88
Non-Manufacturing										
Oil & Gas Extract.	17.0	480.78	492.33	501.29	39.8	41.9	40.2	12.08	11.75	12.47
Construction	19.2	438.18	435.11	424.40	40.2	39.7	38.2	10.90	10.96	11.11
Public Utilities	21.7	550.65	545.80	524.91	40.4	40.4	40.1	13.63	13.51	13.09
Wholesale Trade	37.9	390.39	394.02	348.59	38.5	39.6	39.3	10.14	9.95	8.87
*Retail Trade	90.0	193.11	180.00	192.51	31.4	30.1	31.1	6.15	5.98	6.19

*Excludes eating and drinking establishments.

NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

INDUSTRY	* NUMBER (In Thousands) MAR 1990p	FEB 1990r	MAR 1989r	PERCENT CHANGE FEB 90 MAR 90	ABSOLUTE CHANGE FEB 90 MAR 90	MAR 89 MAR 90
Total Wage & Salary Workers	1,165.8	1,156.6	1,151.3	0.8	9.2	14.5
Manufacturing	165.8	164.1	162.0	1.0	1.7	3.8
Durable Goods	105.9	105.2	103.8	0.7	0.7	2.1
Lumber & Wood Prod.	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Stone,Clay & Glass Prod.	9.7	9.7	10.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Primary Metal Industries	4.8	4.7	4.8	2.1	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Prod.	19.5	18.9	17.5	3.2	0.6	2.0
Fab.Struct.Metal Prod.	8.5	8.0	7.6	6.3	0.5	0.9
Machinery Exc.Electrical	31.2	31.0	31.0	0.6	0.2	0.2
Constr. & Related Mach.	11.5	11.3	11.6	1.8	0.2	-0.1
Oil Field Machinery	7.7	7.6	7.5	1.3	0.1	0.2
Gen.Industrial Mach.	4.0	4.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.2
Elect.& Electronic Equip	10.1	10.3	10.3	-1.9	-0.2	-0.2
Transportation Equip.	17.5	17.5	17.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motor Vehicle & Equip.	10.1	10.2	10.5	-1.0	-0.1	-0.4
Aircraft & Parts	6.3	6.3	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.4
Instruments & Rel.Prod.	5.0	5.1	4.9	-2.0	-0.1	0.1
Non-Durable Goods	59.9	58.9	58.2	1.7	1.0	1.7
Food & Kindred Prod.	14.0	13.7	13.6	2.2	0.3	0.4
Apparel & Textile Prod.	8.5	8.0	8.5	6.3	0.5	0.0
Paper & Allied Prod.	3.2	3.2	3.3	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	11.3	11.2	11.1	0.9	0.1	0.2
Newspapers & Period.	5.4	5.4	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	5.5	5.5	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Petroleum Refining	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rubber/Misc.Plast.Prod.	12.3	12.3	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.5
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.1	6.1	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Mining	43.4	43.8	42.5	-0.9	-0.4	0.9
Oil & Gas Extraction	41.5	42.0	40.5	-1.2	-0.5	1.0
Construction	35.2	34.7	33.4	1.4	0.5	1.8
HV Const.Contractors	7.8	8.1	7.9	-3.7	-0.3	-0.1
Transp.& Pub. Utilities	65.6	65.7	64.5	-0.2	-0.1	1.1
Transportation	38.2	38.2	37.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
Railroad Transportation	2.0	2.1	2.1	-4.8	-0.1	-0.1
Trucking & Warehousing	15.3	15.4	15.1	-0.6	-0.1	0.2
Pipe Lines,exc.Nat.Gas	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Comm.&Elec/Gas/San Serv.	27.4	27.5	27.5	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	277.5	274.6	272.7	1.1	2.9	4.8
Wholesale Trade	61.8	61.9	61.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.4
Retail Trade	215.7	212.7	211.3	1.4	3.0	4.4
Gen.Merchandise Stores	26.7	26.8	27.0	-0.4	-0.1	-0.3
Food Stores	38.0	38.2	37.7	-0.5	-0.2	0.3
Auto.Dlrs/Ser.Station	27.0	26.8	25.9	0.7	0.2	1.1
Apparel & Acces.Stores	12.9	12.7	13.1	1.6	0.2	-0.2
Fin,Insur.& Real Estate	55.9	55.8	58.6	0.2	0.1	-2.7
Banking	22.9	22.9	22.8	0.0	0.0	0.1
Nondepository Credit Institut.	4.3	4.3	4.4	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Insurance Carriers	8.4	8.4	8.5	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Services	263.4	259.5	255.7	1.5	3.9	7.7
Hotels & Lodging Places	10.5	10.4	11.0	1.0	0.1	-0.5
Personal Services	11.5	11.9	12.0	-3.4	-0.4	-0.5
Motion Pictures	2.6	2.7	2.9	-3.7	-0.1	-0.3
Health Services	84.1	82.7	77.9	1.7	1.4	6.2
Hospitals	31.7	31.6	30.0	0.3	0.1	1.7
Educational Services	16.7	17.0	15.1	-1.8	-0.3	1.6
Government, Total	259.0	258.4	261.9	0.2	0.6	-2.9
Federal Government	49.8	49.9	52.0	-0.2	-0.1	-2.2
State and Local Government	209.2	208.5	209.9	0.3	0.7	-0.7
**State Government	77.4	76.8	74.4	0.8	0.6	3.0
Local Government	131.8	131.7	135.5	0.1	0.1	-3.7

p=preliminary r=revised

* Data are revised on a monthly and yearly basis in order that the estimates may reflect the most recent information available. Estimates of all employees by industry are based on a sample of 3800 employers. These estimates may depart from actual monthly levels of employment. This may be caused by: (1) changes in industry, ownership, or area classification, (2) the opening and closing of nonsample establishments, (3) sampling or response errors, and (4) the modification of benchmark source data.

** The state employee full-time equivalency (FTE) count for Mar. 1990 is 63,328. FTE is based on a 40-hour work week and an average 173-hour work month. The FTE count is determined by dividing total person-hours worked per month by 173.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE DATA
12 Month Moving Averages*
APRIL 1989-MARCH 1990

METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES

	AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE APR 89r MAR 90p	MAR 89r FEB 90r	APR 88r MAR 89r
	U. S.	117,093,000	6,697,000	123,790,000	5.4	5.8	5.2
	OKLAHOMA	1,417,800	94,500	1,512,300	6.2	6.2	6.6
	COUNTIES						
1	ADAIR	8,020	500	8,520	5.9	5.9	6.7
2	ALFALFA	2,900	90	2,990	3.0	3.0	3.4
3	ATOKA	7,960	450	8,410	5.4	5.4	6.5
4	BEAVER	2,790	110	2,900	3.8	3.8	4.3
5	BECKHAM	7,560	580	8,140	7.1	7.4	8.4
6	BLAINE	5,580	260	5,840	4.5	4.5	5.1
7	BRYAN	14,260	640	14,900	4.3	4.4	5.7
8	CADDO	10,920	950	11,870	8.0	8.0	9.6
9	CANADIAN	35,225	1,475	36,700	4.0	4.2	5.1
10	CARTER	18,550	1,300	19,850	6.5	6.6	7.4
11	CHEROKEE	15,310	920	16,230	5.7	5.7	8.0
12	CHOCTAW	5,440	550	5,990	9.2	9.4	9.4
13	CIMARRON	1,540	50	1,590	3.1	3.8	4.2
14	CLEVELAND	83,825	3,825	87,650	4.4	4.4	4.8
15	COAL	2,140	300	2,440	12.3	12.3	12.7
16	COMANCHE	46,200	2,325	48,525	4.8	4.8	5.7
17	COTTON	2,940	170	3,110	5.5	4.9	4.4
18	CRAIG	6,190	300	6,490	4.6	4.9	7.0
19	CREEK	24,850	1,800	26,650	6.8	6.9	8.6
20	CUSTER	14,150	670	14,820	4.5	4.5	4.8
21	DELAWARE	10,760	670	11,430	5.9	6.0	7.0
22	DEWEY	2,340	110	2,450	4.5	4.5	4.7
23	ELLIS	2,240	90	2,330	3.9	3.9	4.5
24	GARFIELD	26,500	1,225	27,725	4.4	4.5	5.4
25	GARVIN	10,230	720	10,950	6.6	6.8	7.8
26	GRADY	15,650	1,300	16,950	7.7	8.0	8.7
27	GRANT	2,790	100	2,890	3.5	3.8	3.5
28	GREER	2,550	100	2,650	3.8	3.8	4.8
29	HARMON	1,510	80	1,590	5.0	5.0	7.6
30	HARPER	2,300	70	2,370	3.0	3.0	4.0
31	HASKELL	4,120	530	4,650	11.4	11.6	12.6
32	HUGHES	4,460	600	5,060	11.9	12.3	15.2
33	JACKSON	10,470	610	11,080	5.5	5.5	6.4
34	JEFFERSON	3,500	200	3,700	5.4	5.2	6.2
35	JOHNSTON	3,680	240	3,920	6.1	5.9	5.8
36	KAY	24,450	1,200	25,650	4.7	4.7	5.3
37	KINGFISHER	5,940	250	6,190	4.0	4.0	5.0
38	KIOWA	5,090	230	5,320	4.3	4.3	4.7
39	LATIMER	4,520	400	4,920	8.1	8.4	8.7
40	LEFLORE	22,560	1,680	24,240	6.9	7.0	7.1
41	LINCOLN	12,130	830	12,960	6.4	6.5	8.2
42	LOGAN	13,120	580	13,700	4.2	4.3	5.2
43	LOVE	4,060	190	4,250	4.5	4.5	4.8
44	McCLAIN	10,610	530	11,140	4.8	4.9	5.9
45	McCURTAIN	14,350	1,070	15,420	6.9	7.1	7.7

COUNTIES	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	APR 89p MAR 90p	MAR 89r FEB 90r	APR 88r MAR 89r
46 McINTOSH	6,950	350	7,300	4.8	4.8	5.3
47 MAJOR	3,470	160	3,630	4.4	4.7	6.0
48 MARSHALL	4,500	260	4,760	5.5	5.5	6.4
49 MAYES	14,010	1,140	15,150	7.5	7.6	8.9
50 MURRAY	5,400	500	5,900	8.5	8.5	7.8
51 MUSKOGEE	28,800	2,000	30,800	6.5	6.7	9.0
52 NOBLE	4,760	210	4,970	4.2	4.2	5.1
53 NOWATA	3,640	330	3,970	8.3	8.6	9.3
54 OKFUSKEE	5,320	330	5,650	5.8	5.9	8.0
55 OKLAHOMA	310,925	15,850	326,775	4.9	4.9	5.4
56 OKMULGEE	14,075	1,275	15,350	8.3	8.5	10.3
57 OSAGE	15,625	1,000	16,625	6.0	6.2	7.0
58 OTTAWA	11,225	1,025	12,250	8.4	8.4	9.1
59 PAWNEE	7,640	510	8,150	6.3	6.5	7.8
60 PAYNE	30,875	1,400	32,275	4.3	4.3	4.4
61 PITTSBURG	16,075	1,525	17,600	8.7	9.0	11.1
62 PONTOTOC	15,860	1,100	16,960	6.5	6.6	6.7
63 POTTAWATOMIE	24,975	1,500	26,475	5.7	5.8	6.5
64 PUSHMATAHA	4,560	350	4,910	7.1	7.2	6.8
65 ROGER MILLS	1,650	130	1,780	7.3	6.8	8.0
66 ROGERS	22,820	1,840	24,660	7.5	7.7	9.3
67 SEMINOLE	8,910	950	9,860	9.6	9.8	11.0
68 SEQUOYAH	16,110	1,270	17,380	7.3	7.4	7.0
69 STEPHENS	17,060	1,030	18,090	5.7	5.8	6.9
70 TEXAS	7,580	330	7,910	4.2	4.3	4.9
71 TILLMAN	4,060	280	4,340	6.5	6.7	6.8
72 TULSA	238,975	13,425	252,400	5.3	5.4	6.7
73 WAGONER	19,690	1,160	20,850	5.6	5.6	6.8
74 WASHINGTON	21,570	360	22,430	3.8	4.0	5.1
75 WASHITA	4,880	310	5,190	6.0	6.0	6.7
76 WOODS	5,170	120	5,290	2.3	2.5	3.4
77 WOODWARD	8,780	570	9,350	6.1	6.4	8.0
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	478,700	23,700	502,400	4.7	4.8	5.3
TULSA MSA	322,000	19,200	341,200	5.6	5.8	7.1
SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS						
A -NORTHWEST	32,700	1,500	34,200	4.4	4.4	5.3
B -SOUTHWEST	47,900	2,700	50,600	5.3	5.3	6.1
C -NORTH CENTRAL	76,400	3,500	79,900	4.4	4.4	5.1
D -SOUTH CENTRAL	110,900	6,800	117,700	5.8	5.9	6.7
E -CENTRAL	371,000	18,200	389,200	4.7	4.8	5.3
F -TULSA	279,500	16,200	295,700	5.5	5.6	6.9
G -EAST CENTRAL	94,300	6,100	100,400	6.1	6.2	7.1
H -SOUTHERN	86,600	5,700	92,300	6.2	6.3	6.9
I -NORTHEAST	90,200	6,200	96,400	6.4	6.5	7.8
J -EASTERN	109,000	7,500	116,500	6.4	6.5	8.0
K -SOUTHEAST	71,600	6,100	77,700	7.9	8.0	8.8
L -CLEVELAND	72,100	3,500	75,600	4.6	4.6	5.2

* Data included in this table are estimates developed using methodologies and statistical adjustments prescribed by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

p = Preliminary r=revised

OKLAHOMA CITY
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	MAR 1990p	FEB 1990r	MAR 1989r	FEB 90 MAR 90	MAR 89 MAR 90
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	430.4	427.1	420.4	3.3	10.0
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRY	71.7	71.5	70.6	0.0	0.2
MANUFACTURING	48.9	49.1	48.7	-0.2	0.2
DURABLE GOODS	33.1	33.4	33.4	-0.3	-0.3
Primary & Fabricated Metals	4.2	4.2	4.1	0.0	0.1
Fab.Struc.Metal Products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Machinery	14.2	14.2	14.9	0.0	-0.7
Mach. Except Electric	9.5	9.5	9.5	0.0	0.0
Electric & Electronic Equip	4.7	4.7	5.4	0.0	-0.7
Transportation Equipment	9.9	10.0	9.3	-0.1	0.6
NON-DURABLE GOODS	15.8	15.7	15.3	0.1	0.5
Food and Kindred Products	4.8	4.7	5.0	0.1	-0.2
Printing & Publishing	4.3	4.3	4.2	0.0	0.1
MINING	10.8	10.7	11.0	0.1	-0.2
CONSTRUCTION	12.0	11.7	10.9	0.3	1.1
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRY	358.7	355.6	349.8	0.1	0.3
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	20.9	20.6	20.6	0.3	0.3
Transportation	10.9	10.6	10.8	0.3	0.1
Comm. & Public Utilities	10.0	10.0	9.8	0.0	0.2
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	103.3	102.5	102.1	0.8	1.2
Wholesale Trade	21.6	21.5	21.9	0.1	-0.3
Retail Trade	81.7	81.0	80.2	0.7	1.5
General Merch.Stores	8.7	8.7	9.0	0.0	-0.3
Food Stores	12.6	12.3	11.9	0.2	0.6
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	24.1	24.4	24.5	-0.3	-0.4
Banks,S & L, etc.	9.7	9.7	9.4	0.0	0.3
Insurance Carriers	4.7	4.7	5.0	0.0	-0.3
SERVICES	106.4	105.1	102.1	1.3	4.3
Health Services	29.9	29.8	29.1	0.1	0.8
Hospitals	13.4	13.4	13.1	0.0	0.3
Educational Services	5.5	5.4	5.6	0.1	-0.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	104.0	103.0	100.5	1.0	3.5
Total Federal Government	30.3	30.1	31.2	0.2	-0.9
Total State/Local Gover.	73.7	72.9	69.3	0.8	4.4
Total State Government	35.1	34.7	33.2	0.4	1.9
Total Local Government	38.6	38.2	36.1	0.4	2.5

p=preliminary
r=revised

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

(Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

The Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area total employment stood at 478,700 in 00 in March, according to the latest estimate.

The number of unemployed is down to 23,700 and the jobless rate is only 4.7 percent. This is continued improvement from the 4.8 percent of last month and the 5.3 percent posted in March, 1989.

Total wage and salary employment rose 3,300 over the month. This is consistent with the job increase that historically occurs in the February-March estimation period.

Six of the eight major industry classifications showed job gains over the month. Services and government were the big gainers and only manufacturing along with finance-insurance-real estate slipped in March.

Compared to last March, six industries had higher levels of wage and salary employment. The collected 10,000 gain by these 6 industries was more than enough to offset 600 job losses in the other two, thereby producing a 10,000 year to year job gain.

Manufacturing production workers, currently estimated to number 36,200, had weekly paychecks in March that averaged $501.00. This was $28 higher than February and $8.00 above last March. Most of the gain came from higher hourly wage rates.

Both durable and nondurable workers paychecks improved over the month and also on a year to year comparison basis.

OKLAHOMA CITY
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAR 1990p	FEB 1990r	MAR 1989r	MAR 1990p	FEB 1990r	MAR 1989r	MAR 1990p	FEB 1990r	MAR 1989r
ALL MANUFACTURING	501.00	472.80	493.32	40.6	40.9	42.2	12.34	11.56	11.69
Durable Goods	525.44	489.09	524.30	40.7	41.1	42.8	12.91	11.90	12.25
Prim. & Fab. Metals	446.03	465.04	421.52	47.4	48.9	43.1	9.41	9.51	9.78
Machinery	504.40	493.27	552.37	40.0	40.3	43.7	12.61	12.24	12.64
Nondurable Goods	437.94	426.26	410.06	40.4	40.1	40.6	10.84	10.63	10.10
Food & Kindred Prod	382.12	368.05	366.73	41.4	41.4	43.4	9.23	8.89	8.45
Printing & Pub.	393.48	415.04	393.00	36.0	37.8	37.5	10.93	10.98	10.48

p=preliminary
r=revised

TULSA

NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	MAR 1990p	FEB 1990r	MAR 1989r	FEB 90p MAR 90p	MAR 89r MAR 90p
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	311.0	309.1	300.7	1.9	10.3
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	77.0	76.3	74.7	0.7	2.3
MANUFACTURING	53.7	53.2	52.5	0.5	1.2
DURABLE GOODS	41.3	40.8	40.2	0.5	1.1
Stone,Clay & Glass Products	3.8	3.8	3.9	0.0	-0.1
Primary & Fabricated Metals	14.9	14.7	13.8	0.2	1.1
Primary Metal Industries	2.5	2.5	2.3	0.0	0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	12.4	12.2	11.5	0.2	0.9
Fab. Struc.Metal Products	6.2	6.0	5.5	0.2	0.7
Machinery	12.9	12.7	12.9	0.2	0.0
Mach.Except Electric	10.8	10.6	10.5	0.2	0.3
Const.& Related Machinery	4.0	3.9	4.0	0.1	0.0
Electric & Electronic Equip.	2.1	2.1	2.4	0.0	-0.3
Transportation Equipment	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	12.4	12.4	12.3	0.0	0.1
Printing & Publishing	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	3.2	3.2	3.3	0.0	-0.1
MINING	12.3	12.2	12.2	0.1	0.1
CONSTRUCTION	11.0	10.9	10.0	0.1	1.0
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	234.0	232.8	226.0	1.2	8.0
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	24.5	24.3	23.7	0.2	0.8
Transportation	17.0	16.9	16.2	0.1	0.8
Comm.& Public Utilities	7.5	7.4	7.5	0.1	0.0
TRADE	73.4	73.4	71.4	0.0	2.0
Wholesale Trade	20.1	20.0	19.5	0.1	0.6
Retail Trade	53.3	53.4	51.9	-0.1	1.4
Gen. Merchandise Stores	7.1	7.1	7.1	0.0	0.0
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	17.5	17.4	16.5	0.1	1.0
Banks, S&L, Etc.	7.2	7.1	7.4	0.1	-0.2
SERVICES	81.7	80.9	77.1	0.8	4.6
Health Services	24.7	24.3	23.0	0.4	1.7
Hospitals	12.6	12.6	12.0	0.0	0.6
Educational Services	6.2	6.3	6.3	-0.1	-0.1
GOVERNMENT	36.9	36.8	37.3	0.1	-0.4
Federal	4.8	4.8	4.9	0.0	-0.1
State	6.2	6.2	5.9	0.0	0.3
Local	25.9	25.8	26.5	0.1	-0.6

p=preliminary

r=revised

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(Tulsa, Creek, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties)

The unemployment rate in the five-county Tulsa MSA dropped to 5.6 percent in March, 1990. This compared with 5.8 percent the previous month and 7.1 percent a year earlier. Total employment for March was 322,000 and unemployment was estimated at 19,200.

Total non-farm wage and salary employment was 311,000 for March in the Tulsa MSA, the highest lever in over seven years. This represented a gain of 1,900 jobs since February and 10,300 more than were employed in March, 1989. The goods producing industries of manufacturing, construction, and mining combined for a gain of 700 jobs for the month and 2,300 over the year. The services producing industries accounted for 1,200 new jobs for the month and 8,000 over the year. The services industry had the largest growth with an 800 monthly gain and a 4,600 jobs expansion over the year.

The 35,700 manufacturing production workers in the Tulsa MSA earned an average of $461.70 weekly during March, 1990, little changed from the February estimate. The average weekly earnings were up over $31.00 from that in March, 1989. The average work week expanded..4 hours over the year, but the primary cause for higher earnings was a six percent rise in hourly pay. Average earnings did not change appreciably from month to month for either durable goods or non-durable goods workers. The year-to-year comparison indicated durable goods workers had both an expanded work-week and an increase of 79 cents in hourly pay. The growth in employment plus higher weekly hours and hourly earnings for primary and fabricated metal workers played a significant role in increased average weekly earnings for the durable goods workers over the year.

TULSA

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAR 1990p	FEB 1990r	MAR 1989r	MAR 1990p	FEB 1990r	MAR 1989r	MAR 1990p	FEB 1990r	MAR 1989r
ALL MANUFACTURING	461.70	459.91	430.27	40.5	40.7	40.1	11.40	11.30	10.73
Durable goods	481.03	480.87	441.10	40.8	41.1	40.1	11.79	11.70	11.00
Prim & Fab. Metals	530.36	484.77	385.70	45.8	42.9	40.6	11.58	11.30	9.50
Machinery	350.11	409.73	408.83	33.6	38.4	40.2	10.42	10.67	10.17
Non-Durable Goods	374.92	367.70	377.60	39.3	39.2	40.0	9.54	9.38	9.44
Printing & Pub	435.11	411.44	473.76	39.7	39.6	42.0	10.96	10.39	11.28

p=preliminary
r=revised

ENID METROPOLITAN AREA

(Garfield County)

Employment in the Enid MSA totaled 26,500 for the 12-month period ending in March, 1990. The unemployment rate for this period was 4.4 percent, down .1 percent from that for the period ending in February, 1990. Over the year employment increased by 350 while the unemployment level did not change. A one-percent drop from last years 5.4 percent unemployment rate resulted.

Total wage and salary employment totaled 21,600 in March, 1990, an increase of 200 from the February figure and 300 more than the previous year. All of the month-to-month gain occurred in the services producing industries. Growth of 100 jobs each occurred in state government and the services industry sectors. The services production industries also gained 400 jobs over the year. Services, government, and retail trade accounted for 200 new jobs each, while wholesale trade and the finance-insurance-real estate industries both had a decline of 100 employees. Non-durable goods manufacturing employment also showed a drop of 100 as the remaining sectors in the goods producing industries showed no change.

ENID

NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	MAR 1990p	FEB 1990r	MAR 1989r	FEB 90r MAR 90p	MAR 89r MAR 90p
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	21.6	21.4	21.3	0.2	0.3
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	3.0	3.0	3.1	0.0	-0.1
MANUFACTURING	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.0	-0.1
DURABLE GOODS	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	-0.1
MINING	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUST.	18.6	18.4	18.2	0.2	0.4
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
TRADE	6.2	6.2	6.1	0.0	0.1
Wholesale Trade	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.0	-0.1
Retail Trade	4.8	4.8	4.6	0.0	0.2
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.0	-0.1
SERVICES	5.4	5.3	5.2	0.1	0.2
GOVERNMENT	3.9	3.8	3.7	0.1	0.2
Federal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
State	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.1	0.2
Local	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0

p=preliminary
r=revised

LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA

(Comanche County)

The total labor force in Lawton in March stood at 48,525. Of this total, 46,200 were actively employed.

The 2,325 unemployed comprised 4.8 percent of the labor force, the same percentage as February, but well below the 5.7 percent of last March.

Wage and salary jobs jumped 400 in the February-March estimation period. Gains were noted in service, government, construction, and trade.

The 1,000 job growth over the year was led by a 600 increase in government and a 400 rise in trade employment.

LAWTON
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	MAR 1990p	FEB 1990r	MAR 1989r	FEB 90 MAR 90	MAR 89 MAR 90
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	34.9	34.5	33.9	0.4	1.0
GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRY	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0
MANUFACTURING	3.4	3.4	3.3	0.0	0.1
DURABLE GOODS	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.0	0.1
MINING	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.1	-0.1
SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRY	30.4	30.0	29.4	0.1	0.3
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.7	1.7	1.9	0.0	-0.2
TRADE	8.6	8.5	8.2	0.1	0.4
Wholesale Trade	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.0	0.1
Retail Trade	7.5	7.4	7.2	0.1	0.3
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	0.1
SERVICES	6.2	6.0	6.1	0.2	0.1
GOVERNMENT	12.2	12.1	11.6	0.1	0.6
Federal	5.6	5.6	5.2	0.0	0.4
State	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.0	-0.1
Local	5.4	5.3	5.1	0.1	0.3

p=preliminary

r=revised

Please send comments, questions or address changes to Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research Department, Room 406, Will Rogers Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105. Phone (405) 557-7260.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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